EASTERN—WESTERN ARCTIC SEA ICE ANALYSES 1991



PREPARED BY
NAVAL POLAR OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER
SUITLAND, MD

19950322 116

COMMANDER, NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND STENNIS SPACE CENTER, MS 39529-5000 PREPARED UNDER AUTHORITY OF



FOREWORD

The U.S. Navy has a long and eventful history of polar exploration from Robert E. Peary in the Arctic to Richard E. Byrd in the Antarctic. In recent years the strategic importance and expanded research pursuits in these areas have resulted in greater national and international requirements for environmental information. Since 1976, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Navy have worked together at the Joint Ice Center (JIC) in Suitland, Maryland. By combining the Navy's experience in observing and recording sea ice data, and NOAA's expertise in satellite data collection and interpretation, the JIC has been able to keep pace with that demand in both polar regions.

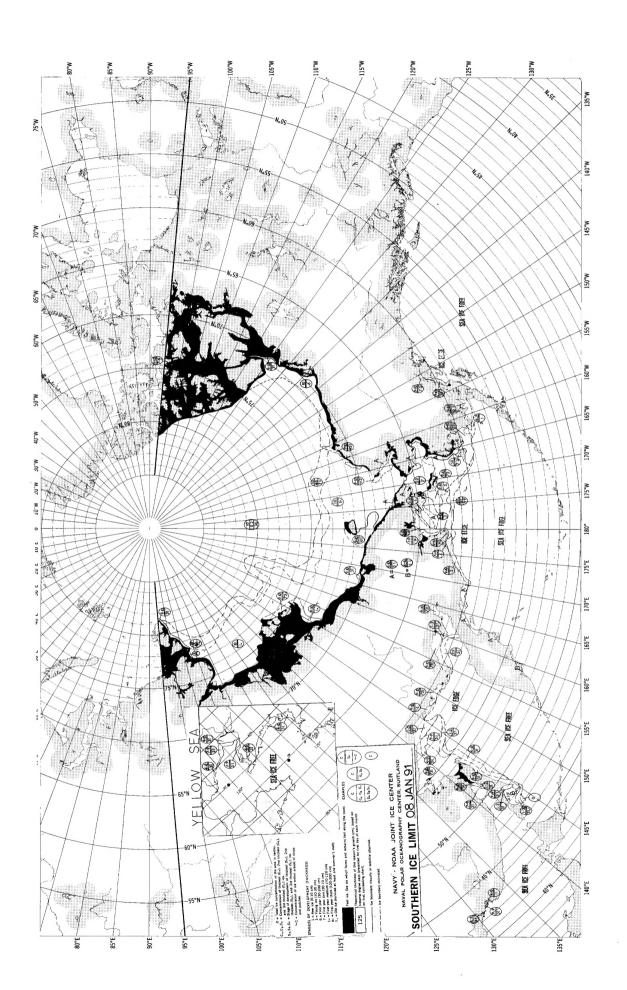
This publication is the 18th edition of the Arctic sea ice atlases prepared by the JIC. The atlas contains weekly charts depicting Northern Hemisphere and Great Lakes ice conditions and extent. The significant use of high resolution satellite imagery, combined with valuable ice reconnaissance data from various sources, has greatly improved the accuracy of these analyses.

The purpose of this atlas is to provide the user with reliable weekly hemispheric ice analyses. Both Navy and NOAA personnel with considerable experience in sea ice analysis prepare the analyses. The following procedures have been developed to ensure the quality of the final products:

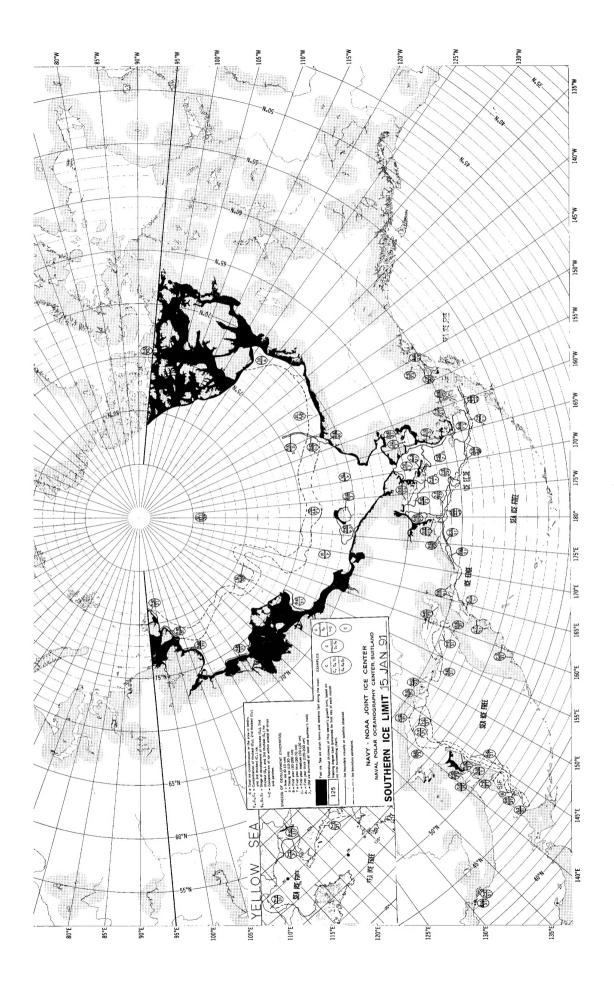
- a. Conventional shore station, ship and aerial ice reconnaissance observations are plotted and evaluated.
- b. Satellite data from different sensors is compared and analyzed for ice information content. Table I, located on the inside back cover, summarizes satellite data availability for 1991.
- c. A final product results from a. and b. However, where insufficient data is available, an estimated boundary will be depicted. Meteorological data and computer generated ice drift vectors are utilized to determine the estimated ice edge position.

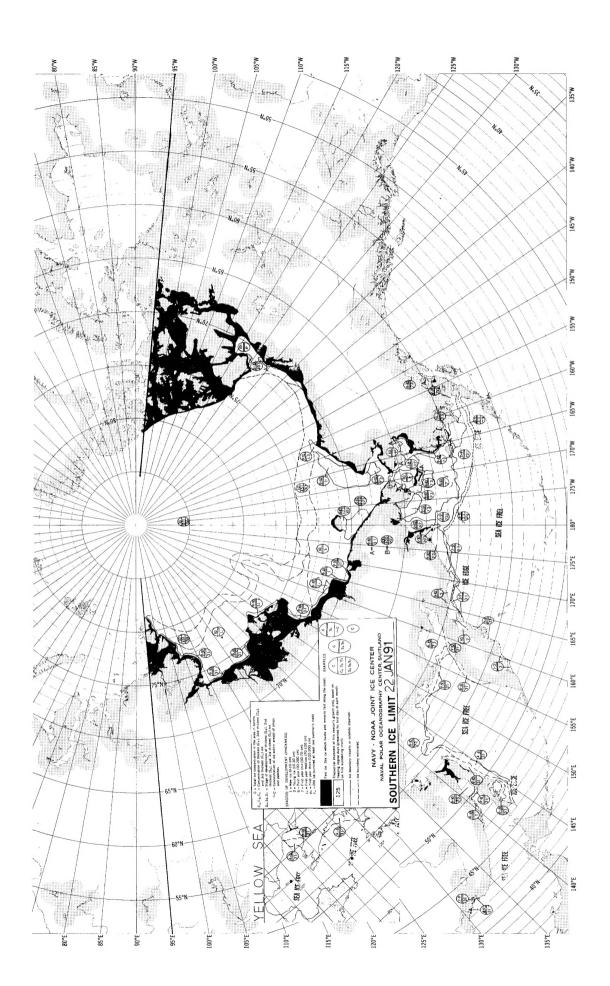
NAVY/NOAA Joint Ice Center Naval Polar Oceanography Center 4301 Suitland Road Washington, DC 20395-5180

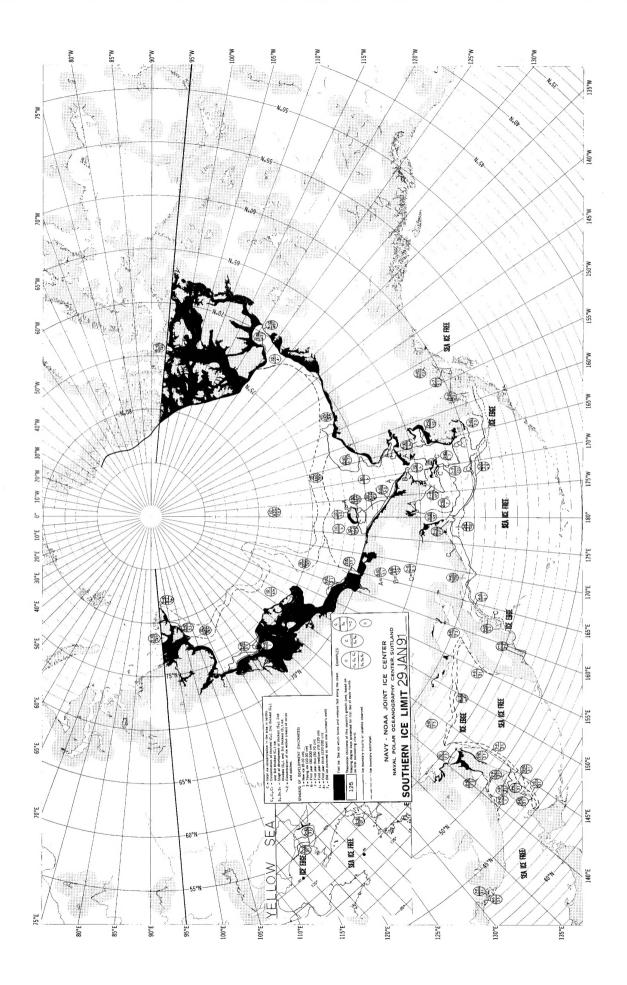
| REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE | | £ | Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 2 | of information is estimated to average 1 hour pill, and completing and reviewing the collection of ions for reducing this burden, to Washington H 2202-4302, and to the Office of Management ar | | |
| 1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave E | lank) 2. REPORT DATE | 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATE | |
| 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Eastern - Wostern Arctic Sen Ice Analysis 1991 | | Analysis 5. FU | NDING NUMBERS |
| 6. AUTHOR(S) Noval Tee | Cata | | |
| 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION Naval Ice 4251 Suith Wishington 2 | Certer DRd FB4 | | FORMING ORGANIZATION ORT NUMBER |
| 9. SPONSORING/MONITORING A | GENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(E Meteorology + Deans | 100 | DNSORING/MONITORING ENCY REPORT NUMBER |
| 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILIT A 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 wo | | 12b. D! | STRIBUTION CODE |
| | | | |
| 4. SURJECT TERMS | | | 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 16. PRICE CODE |
| 7. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT | 18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE | 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT | 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT |
| UNCLASSIFIED | UNCLASSI FIED | UNCLASSIFIED | UL |

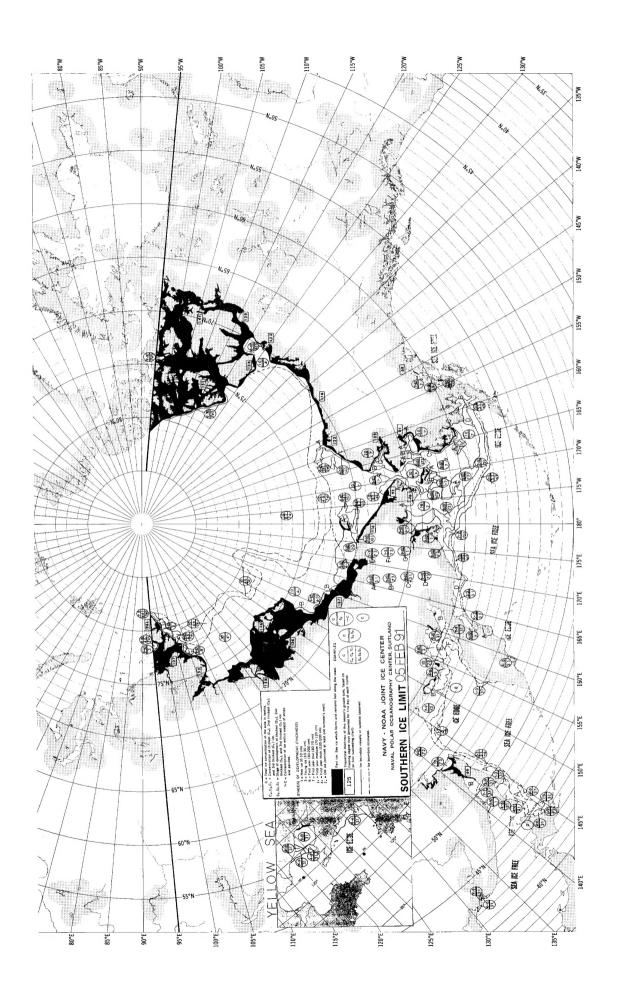


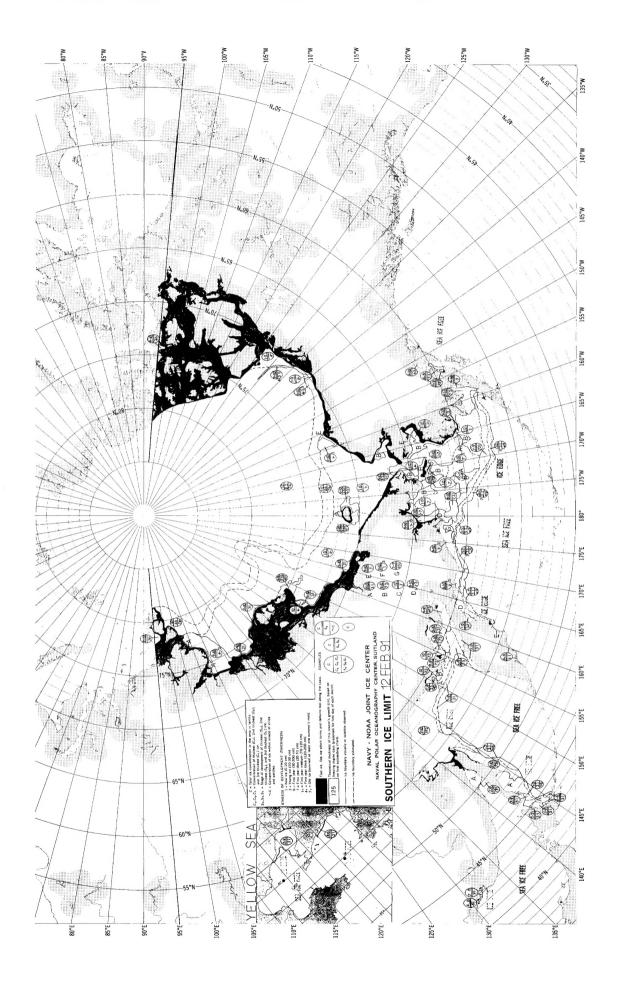
-

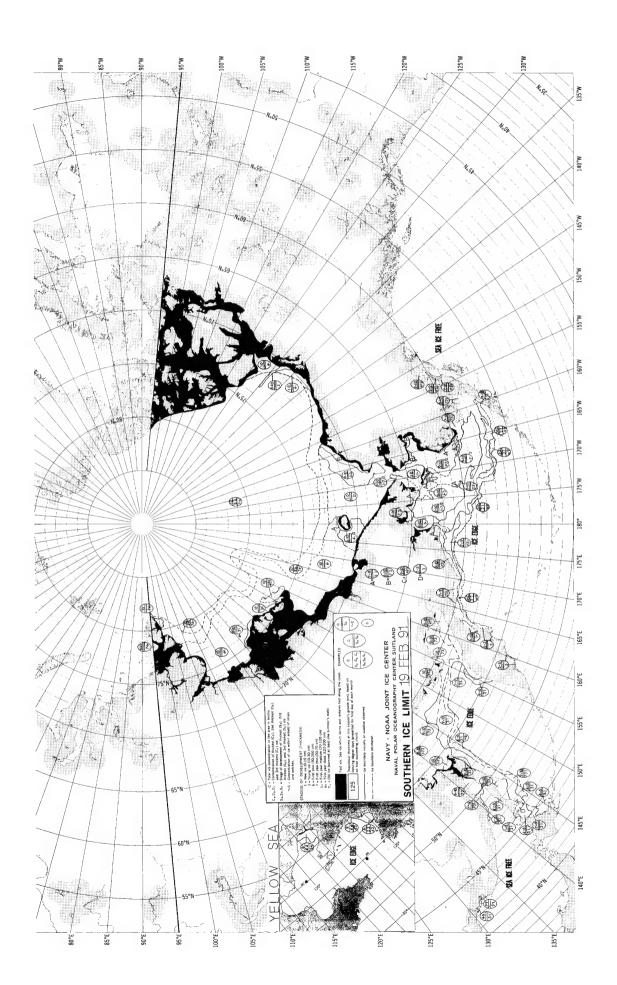


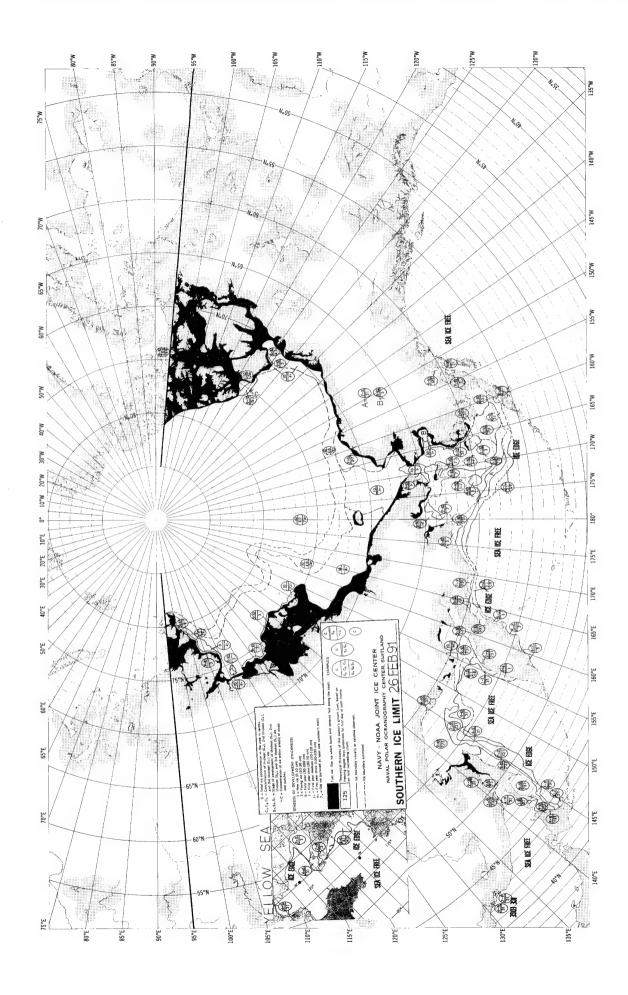


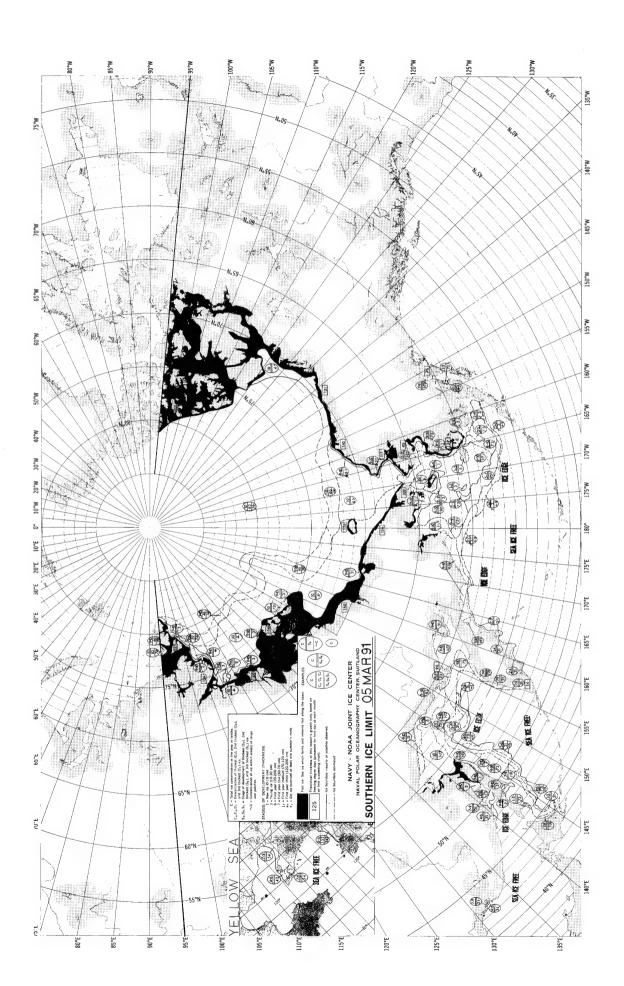


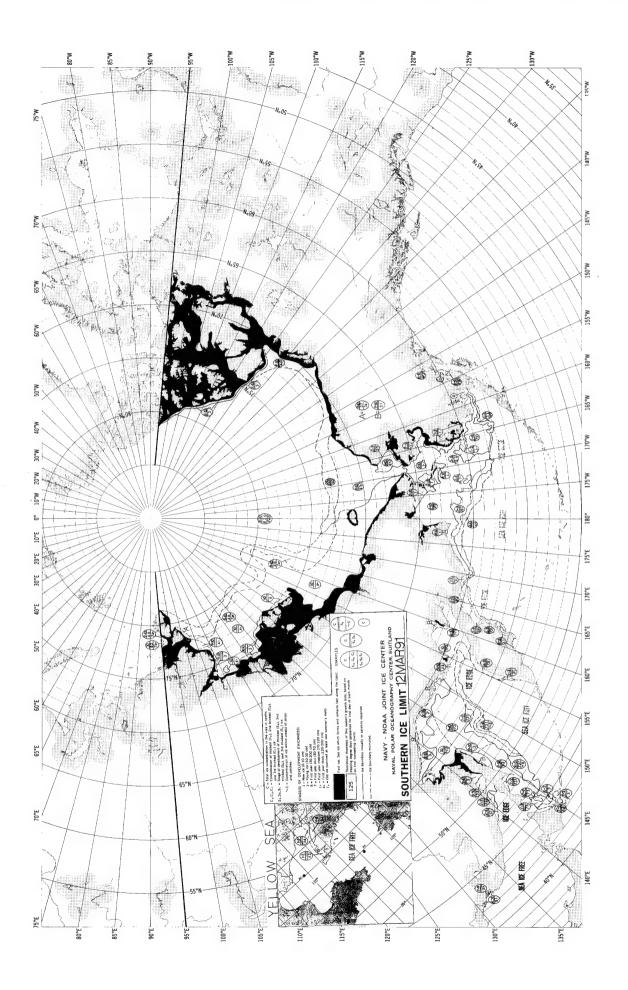


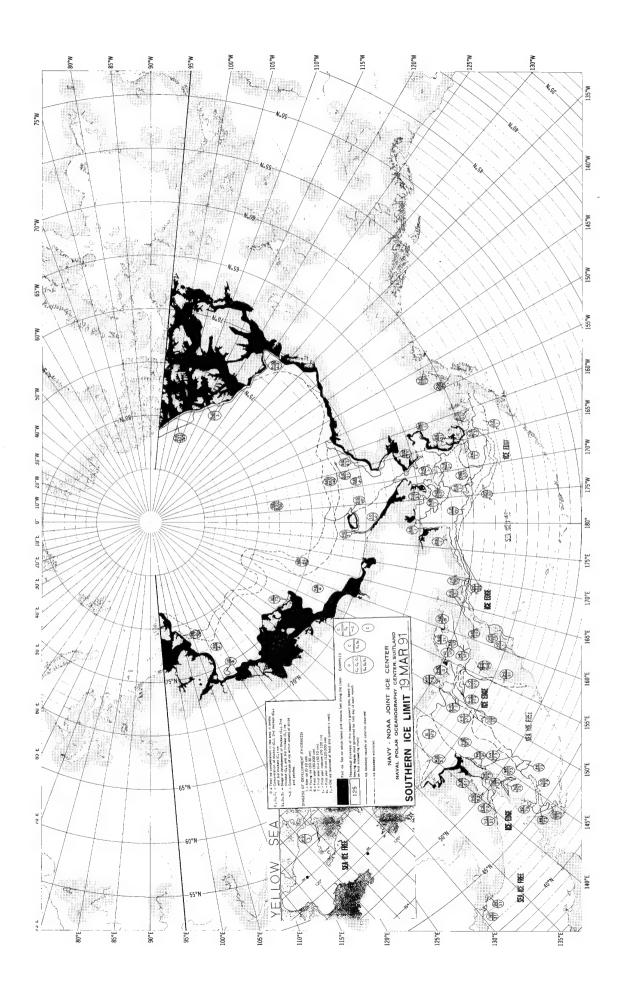


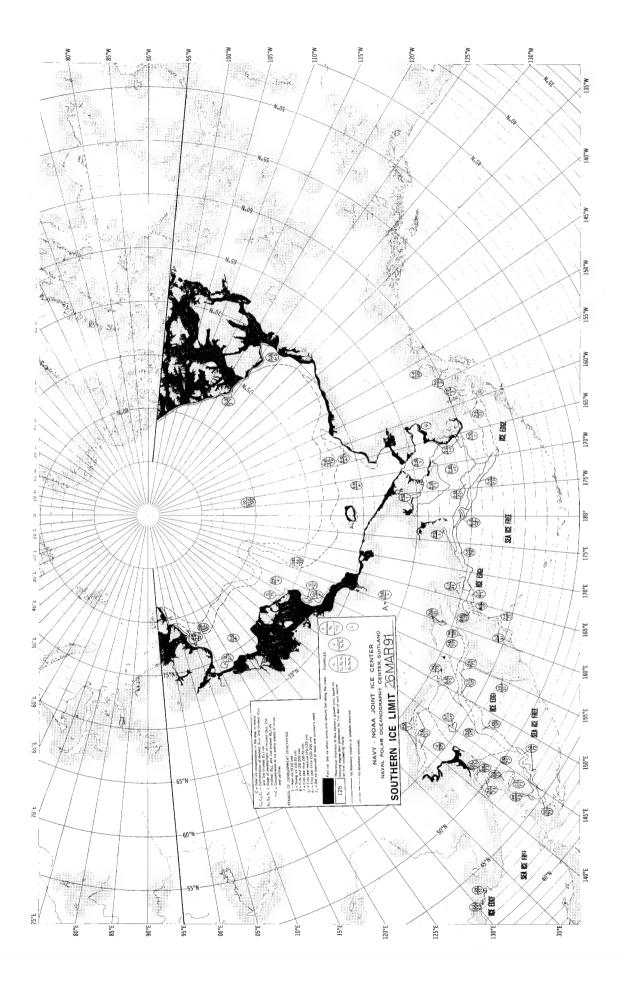


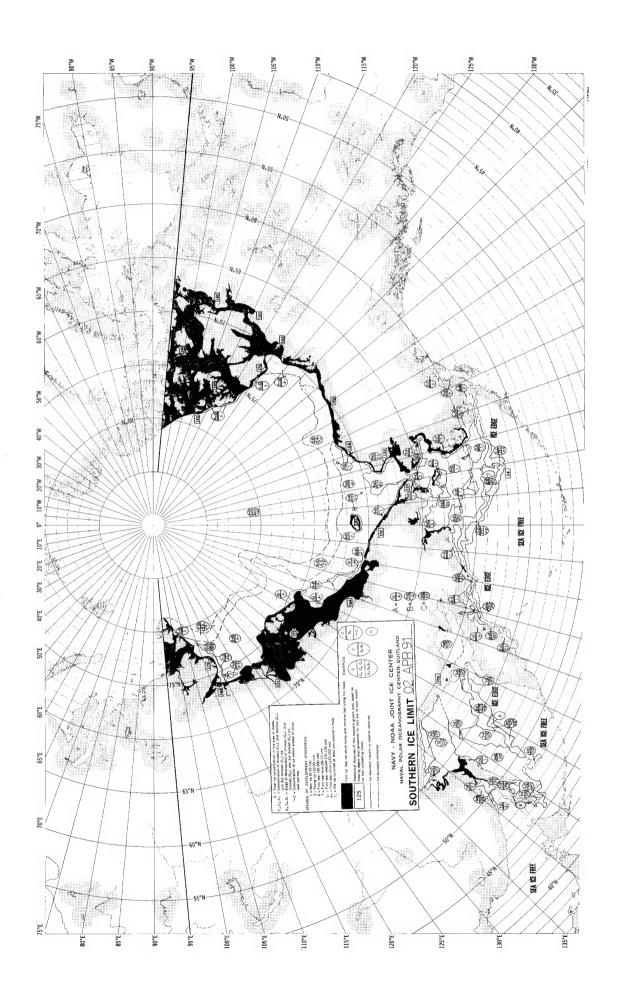


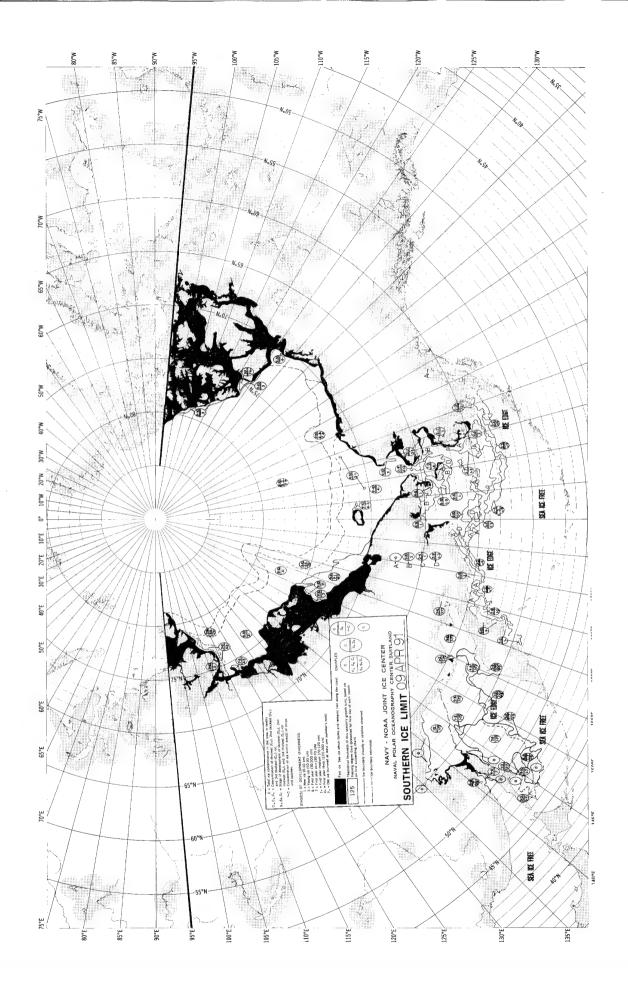


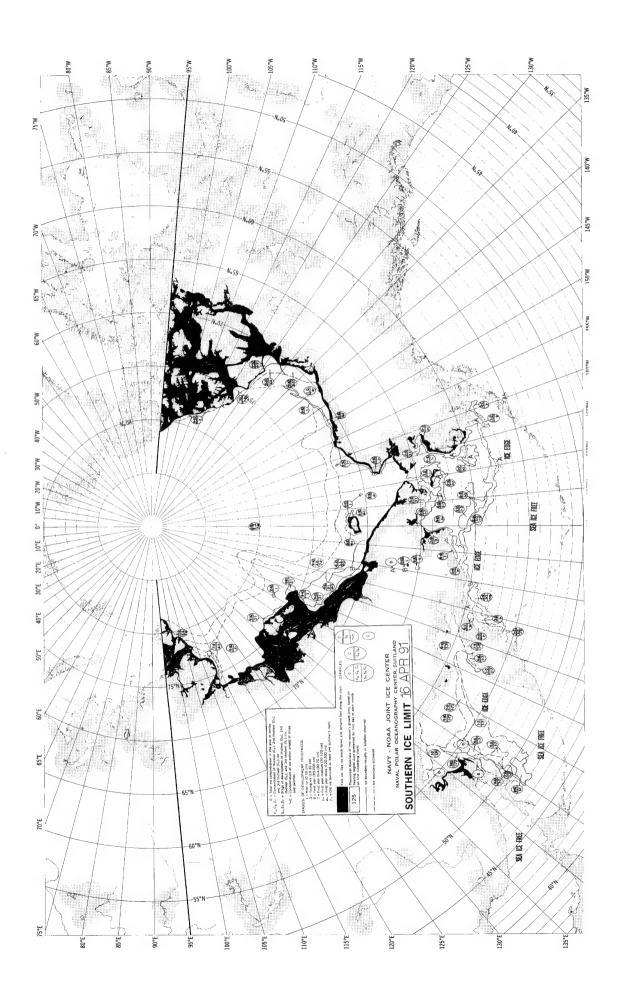


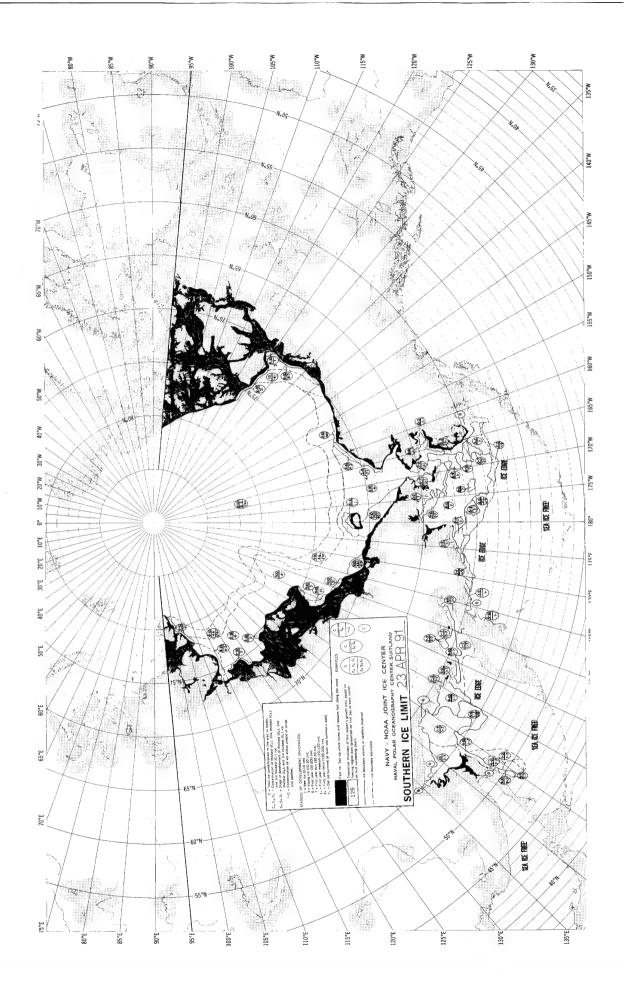


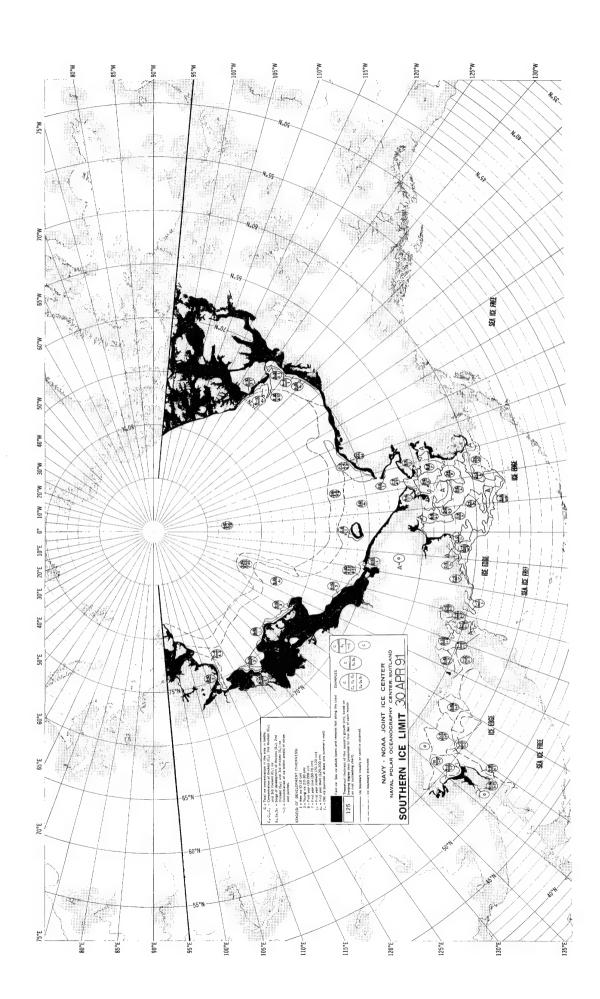


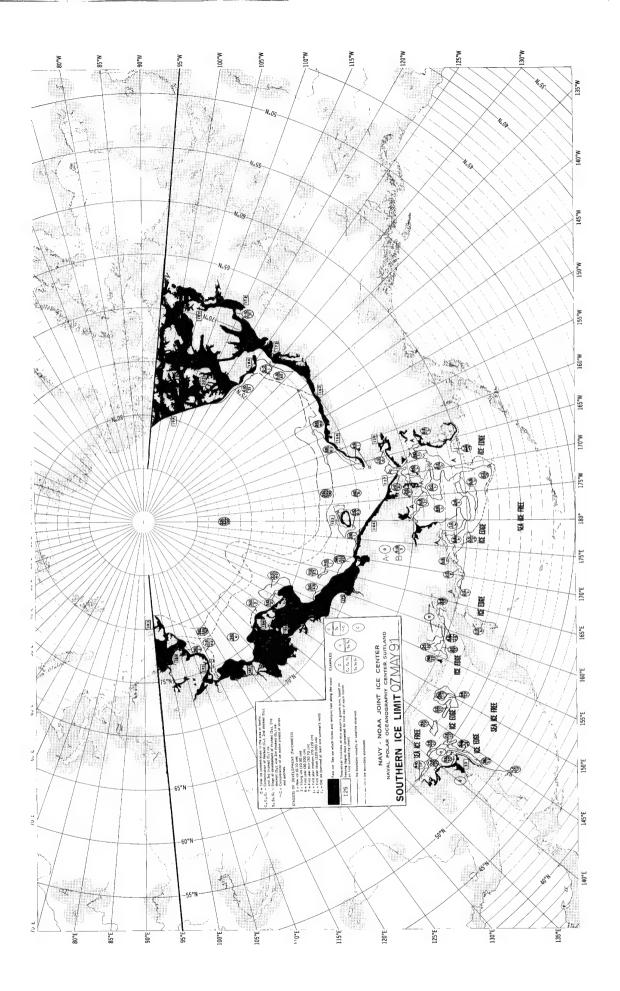


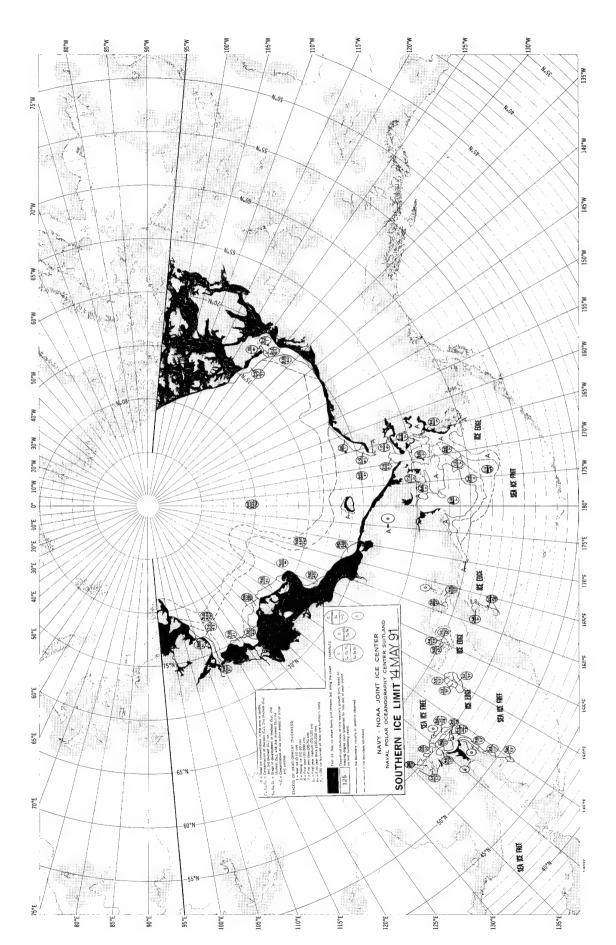


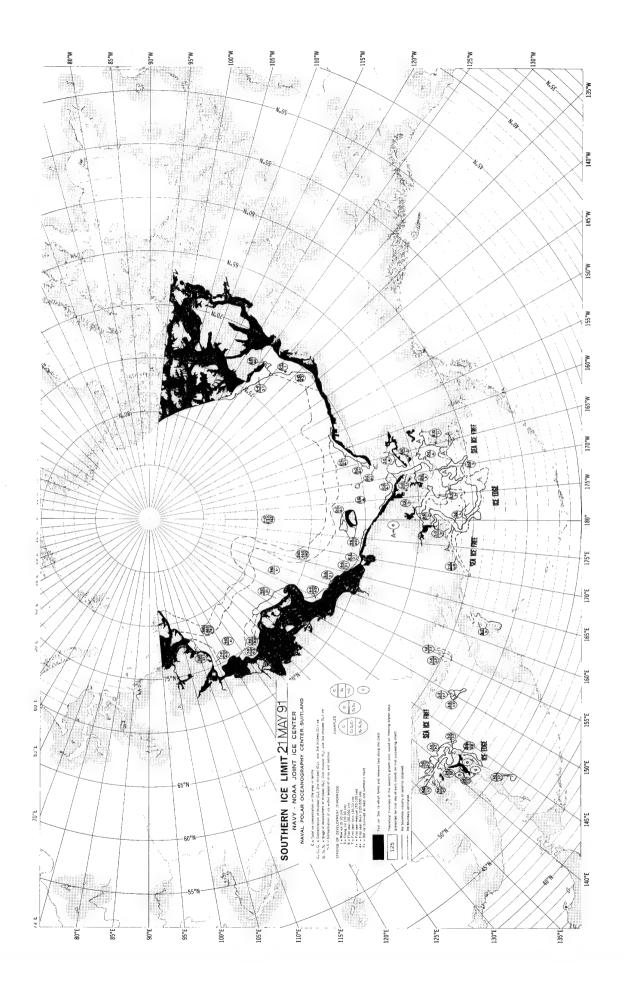


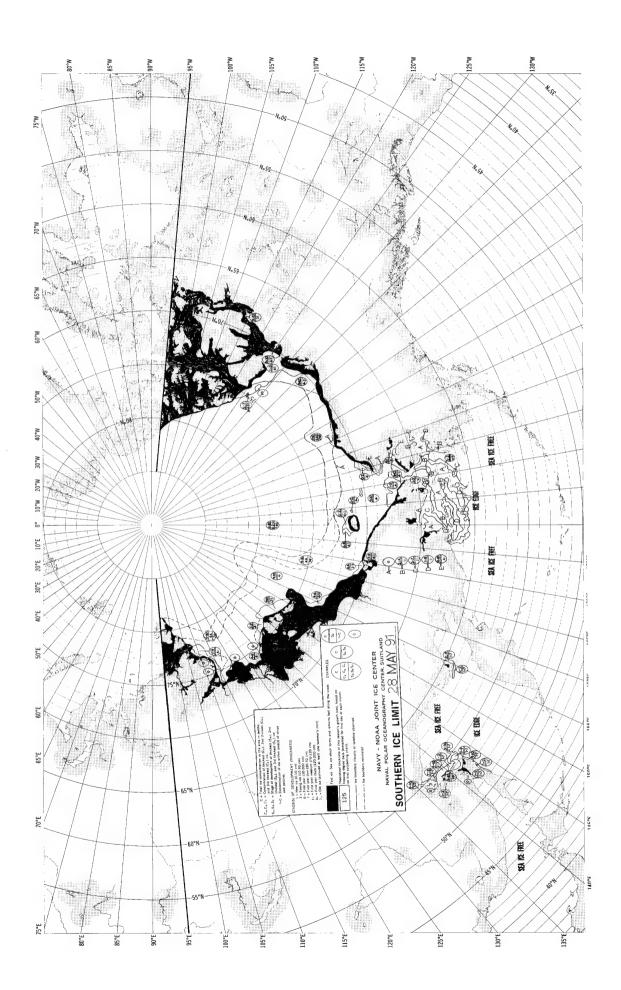


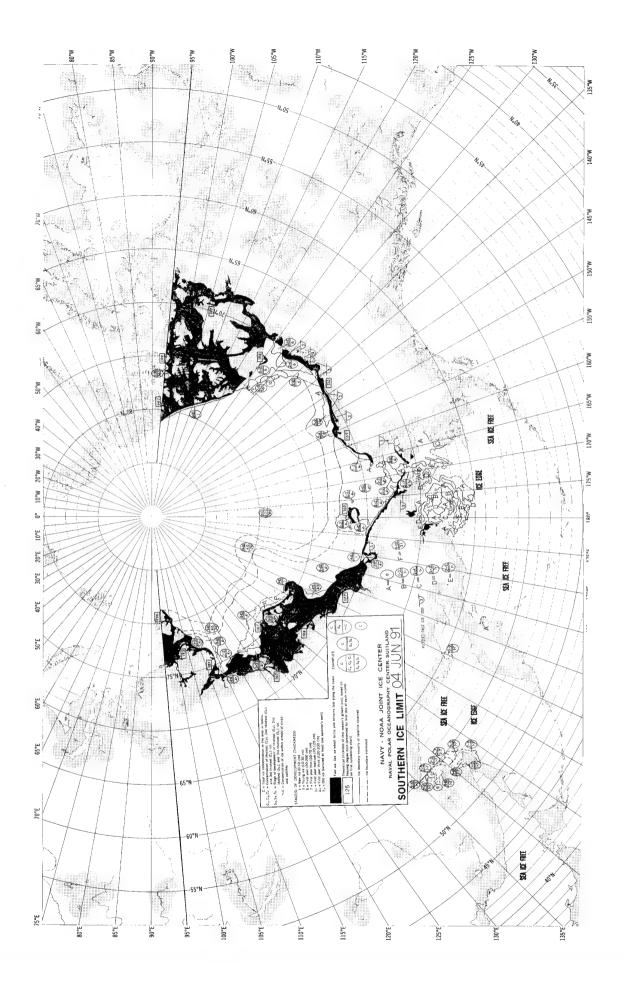


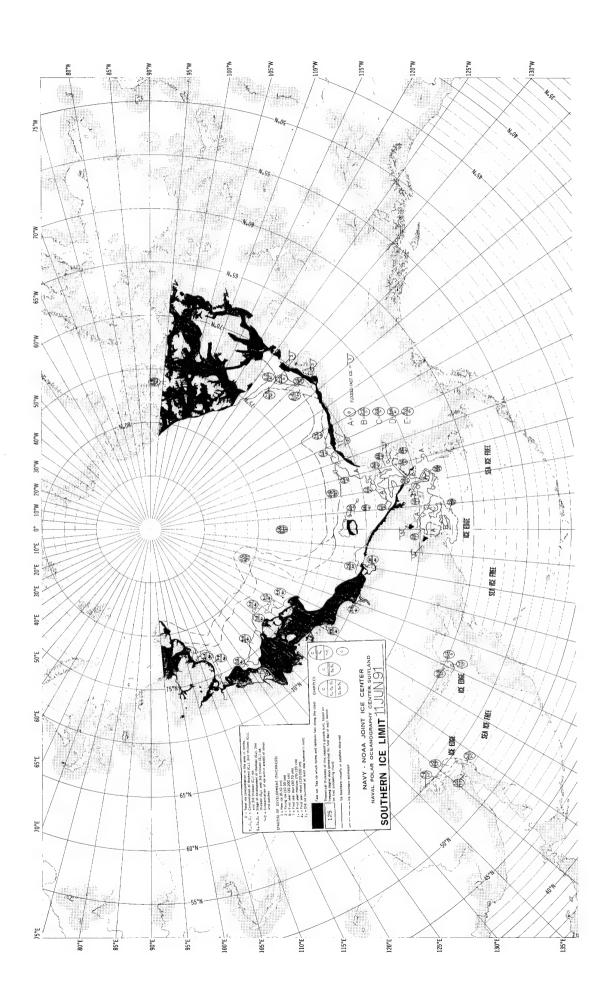


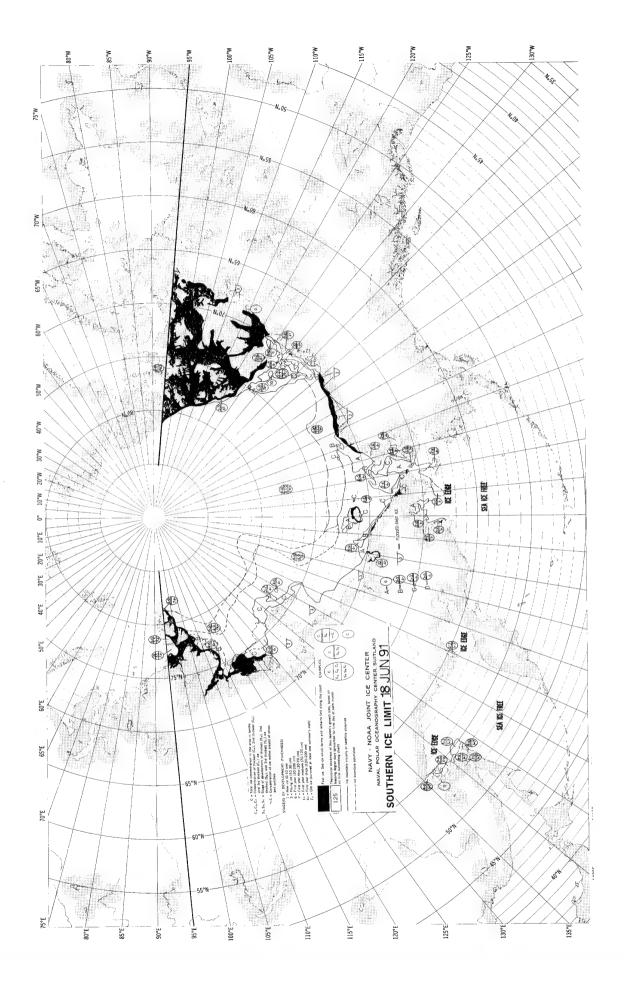


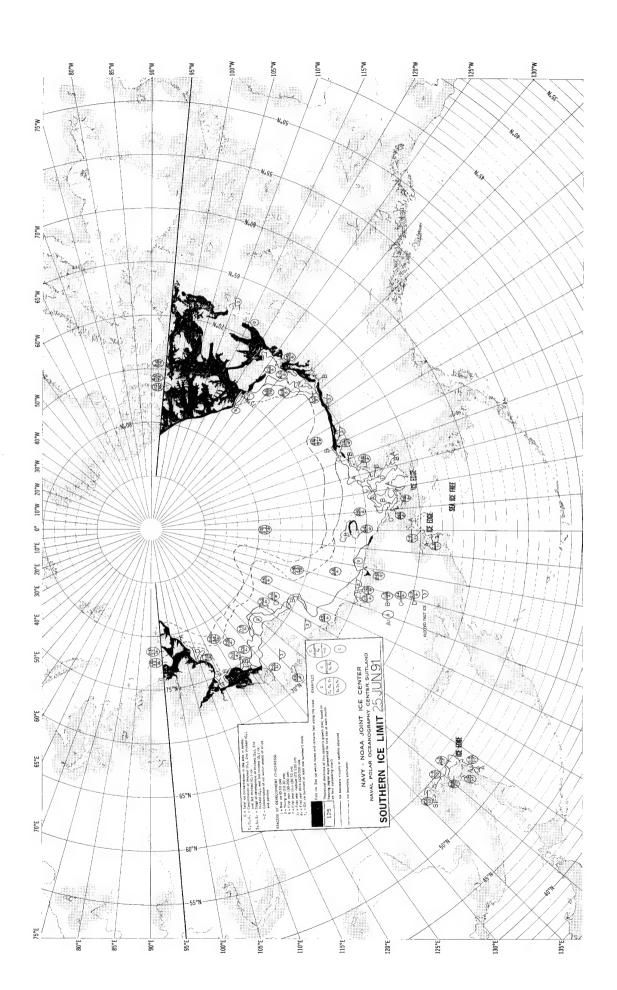


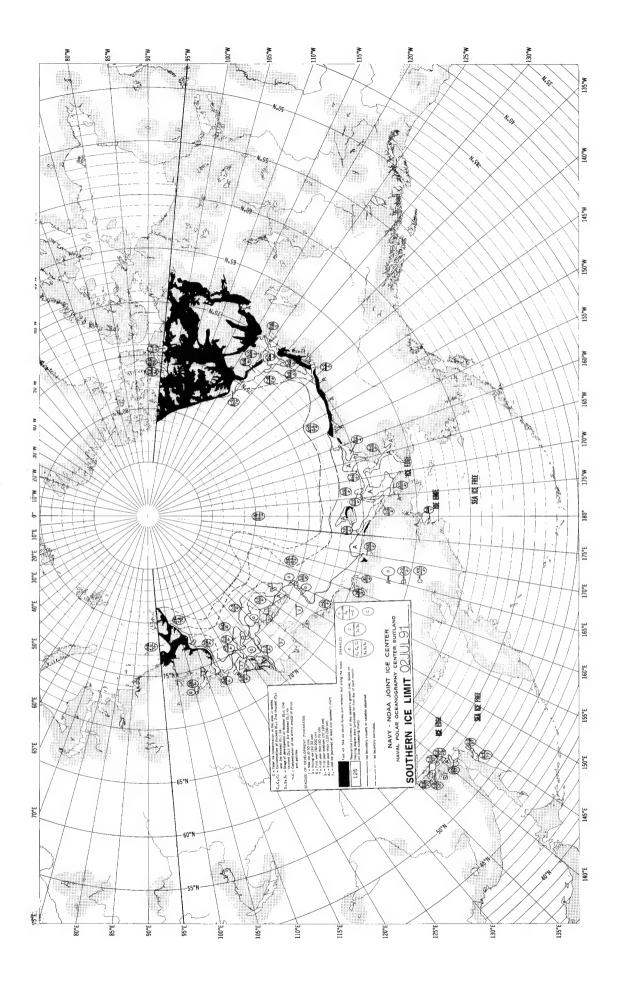


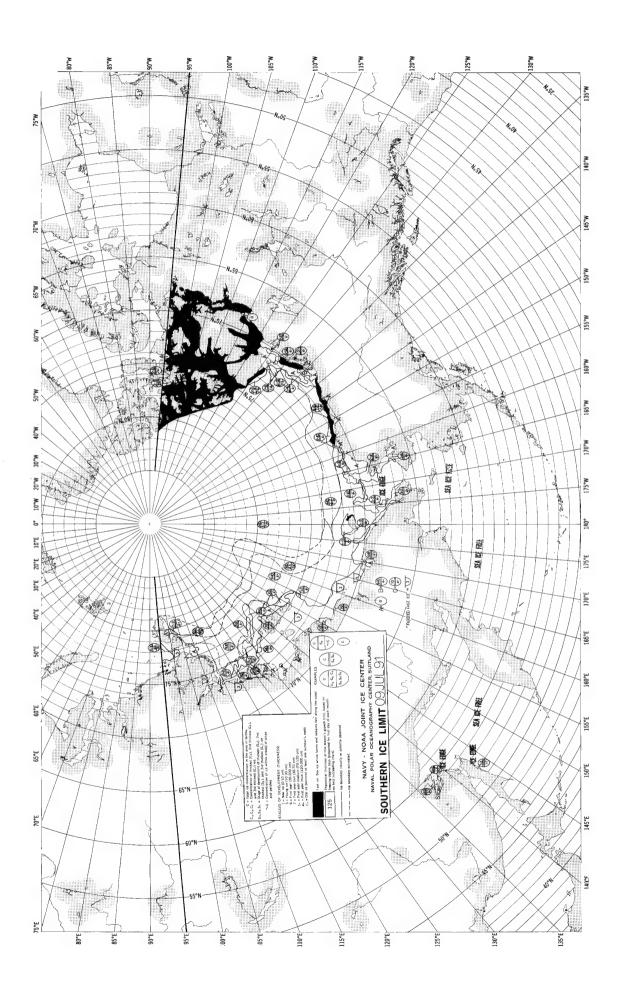


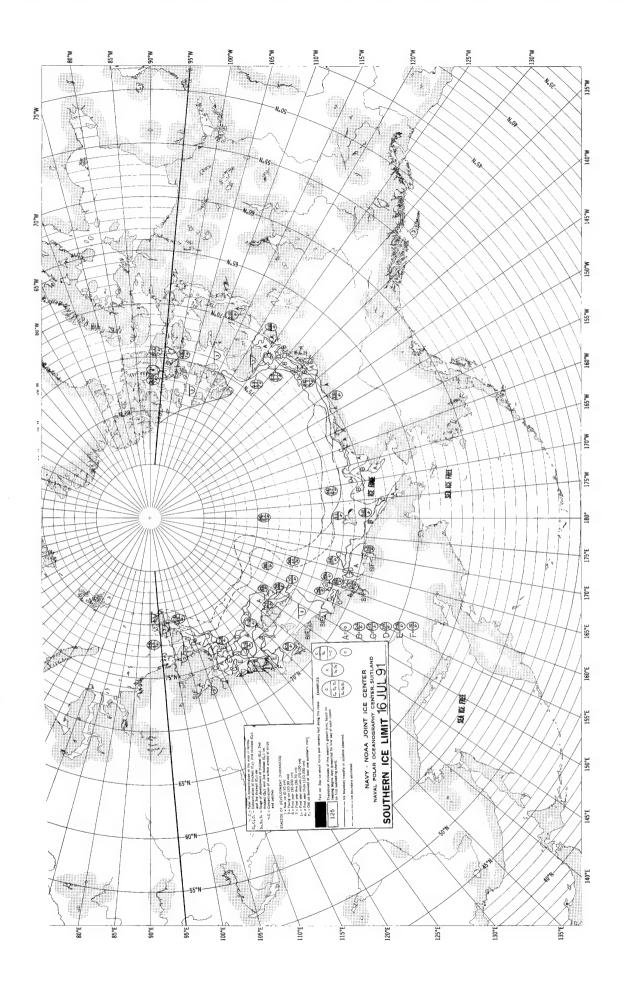


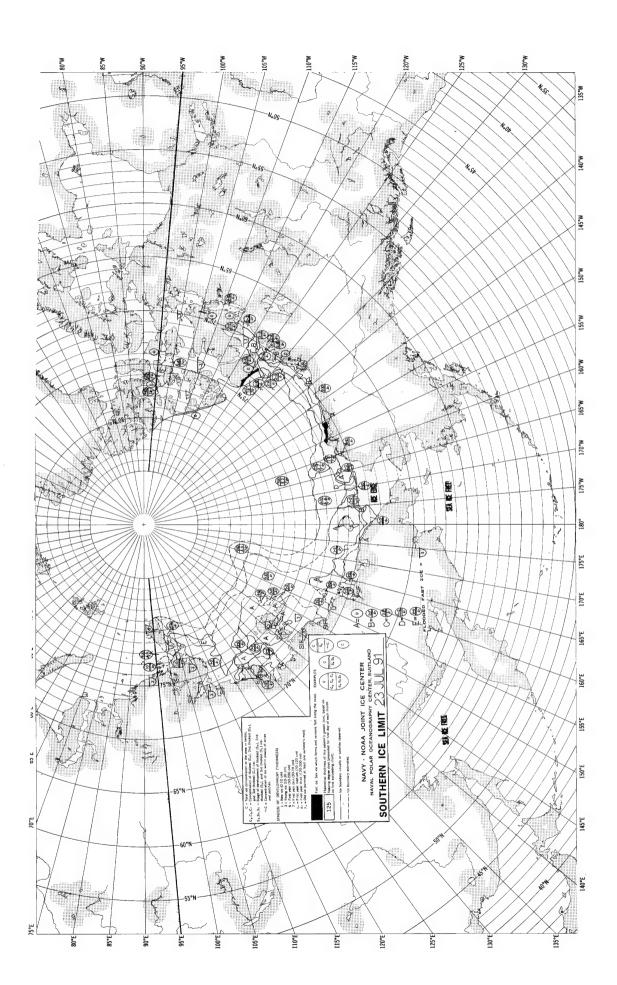


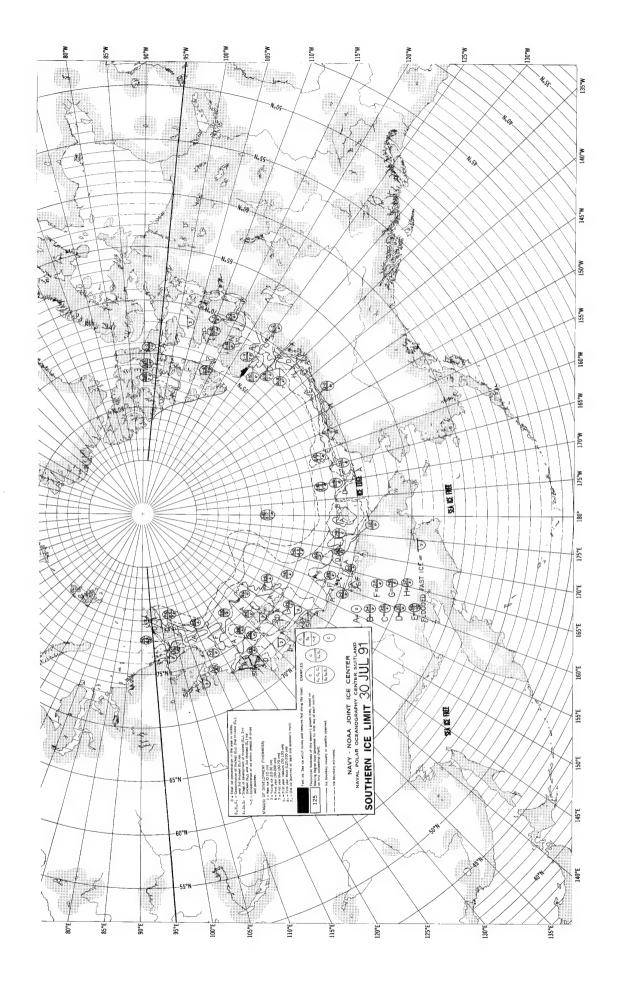


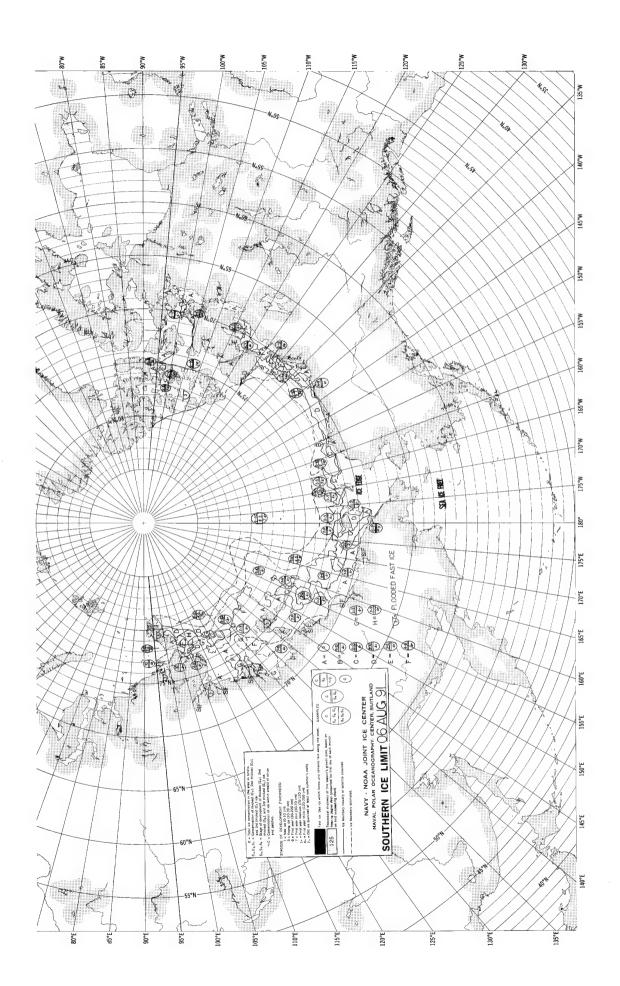


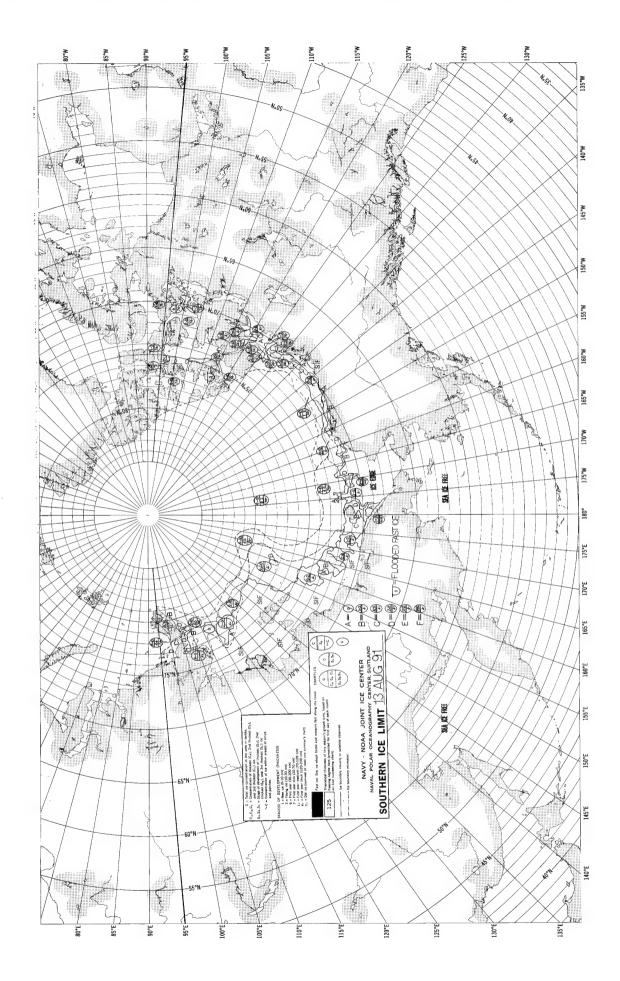


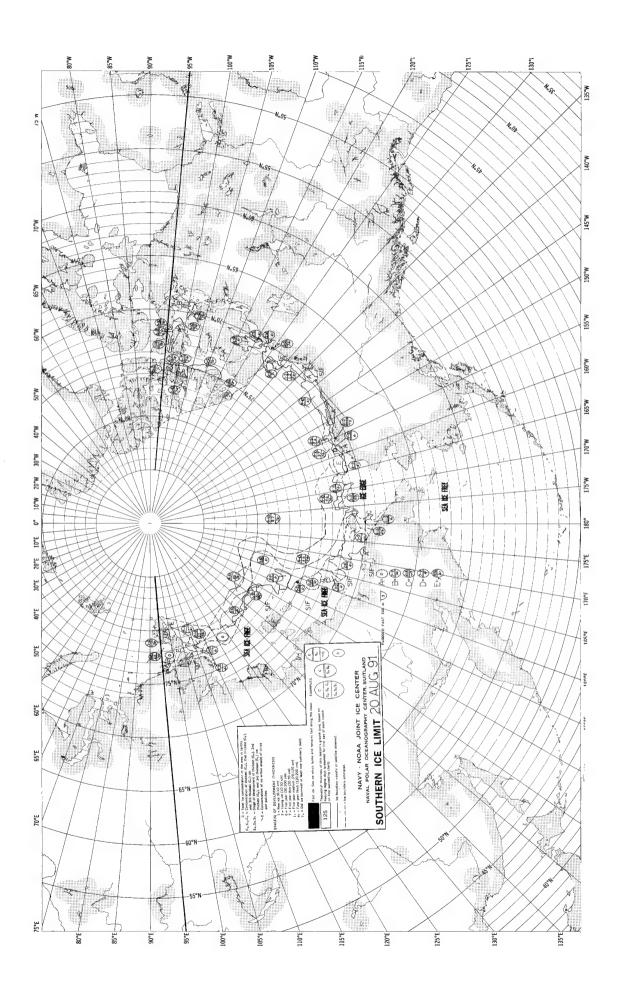


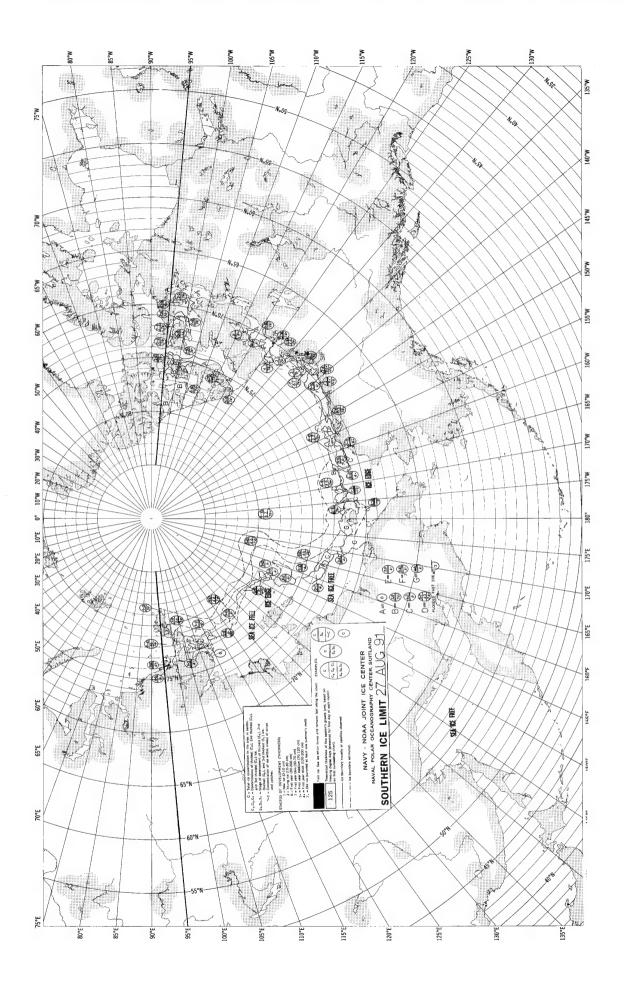


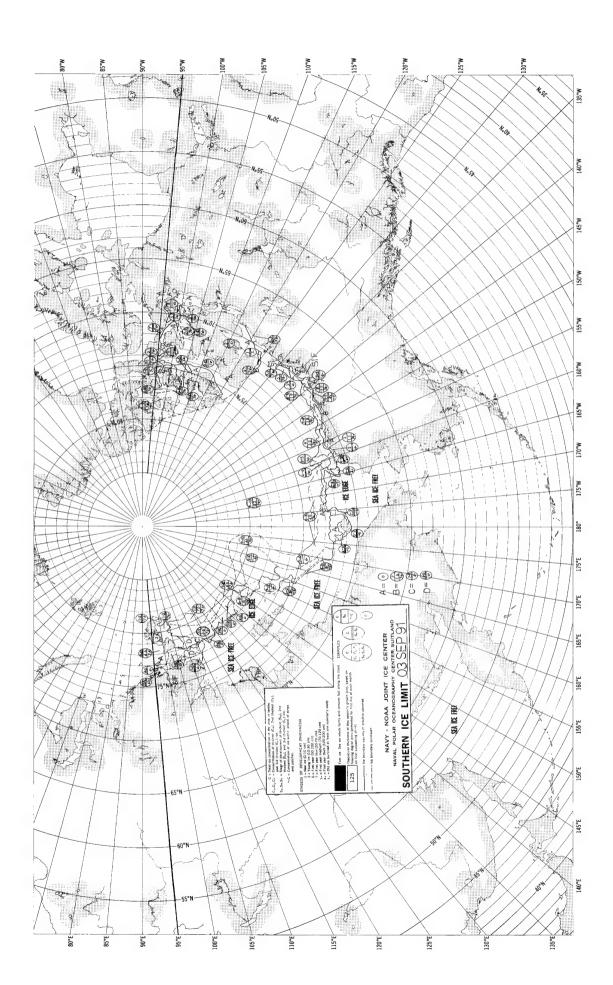


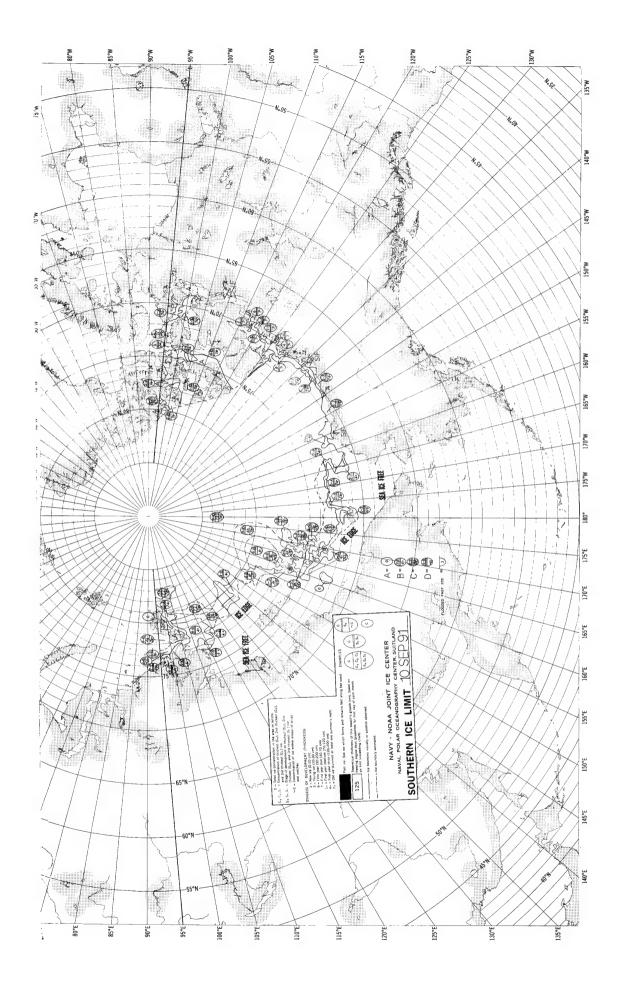


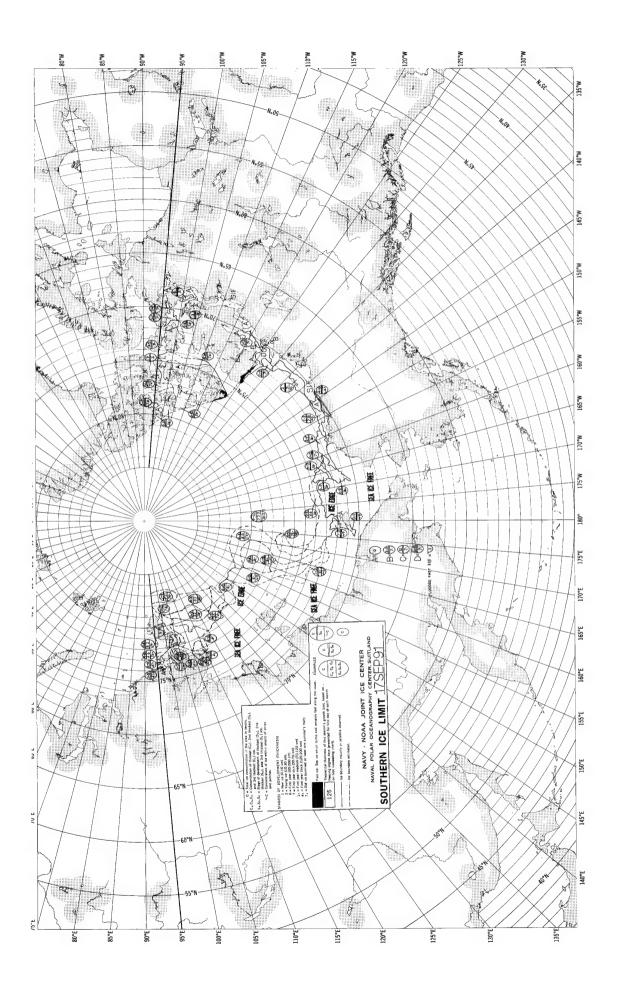


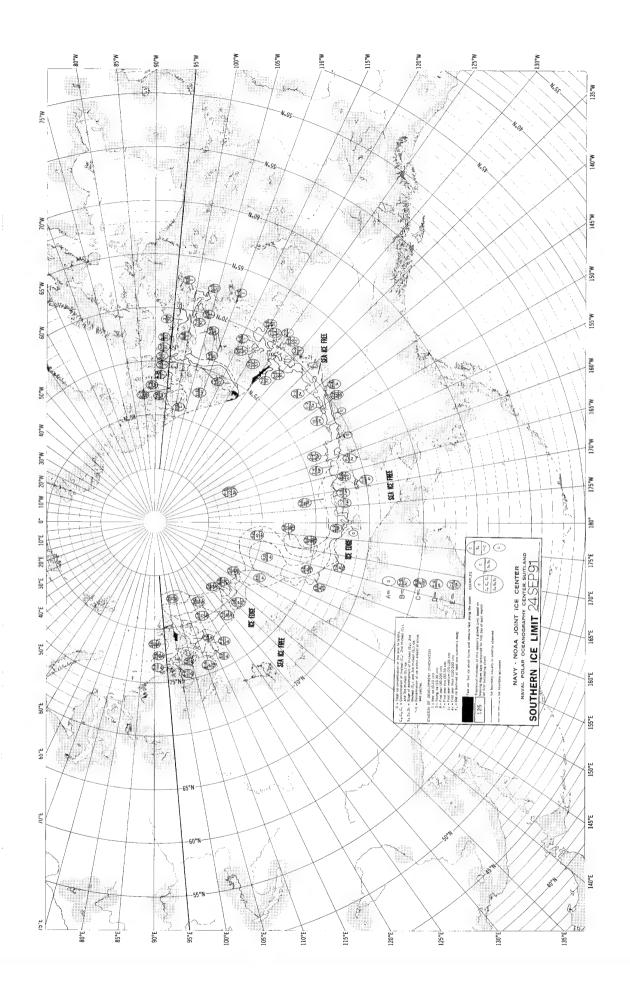


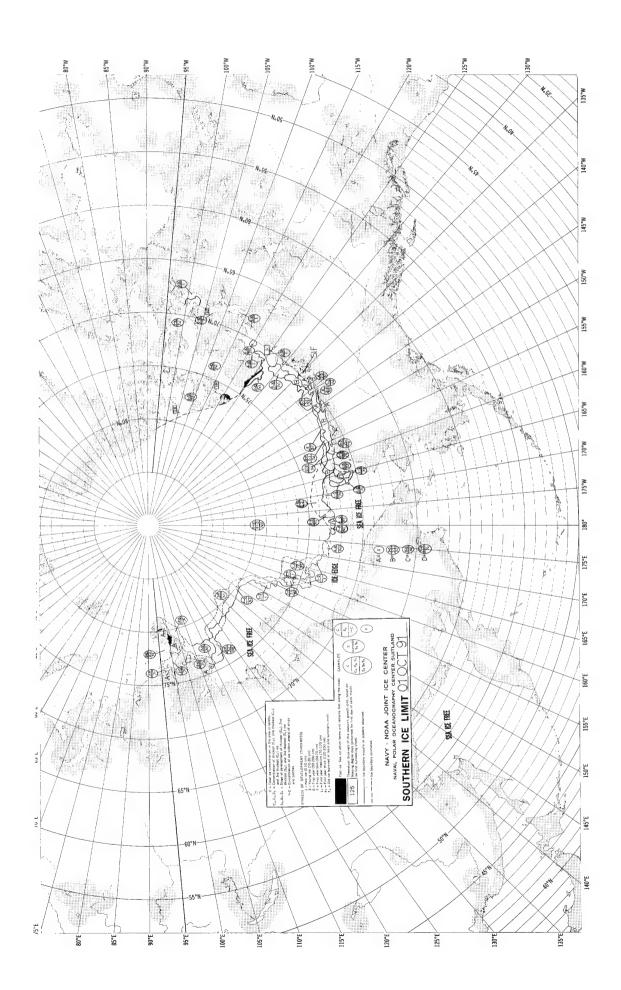


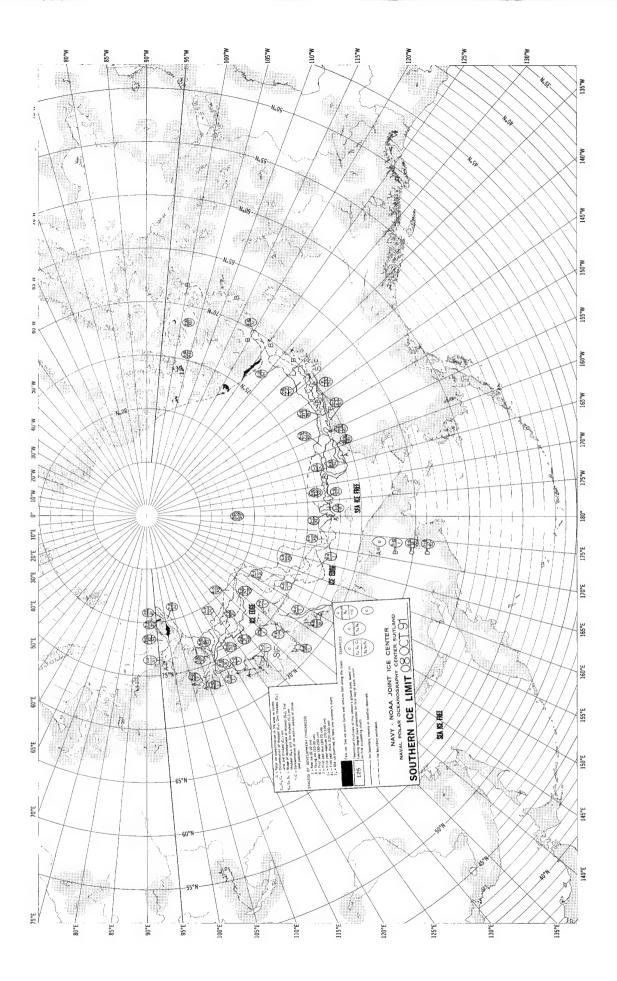


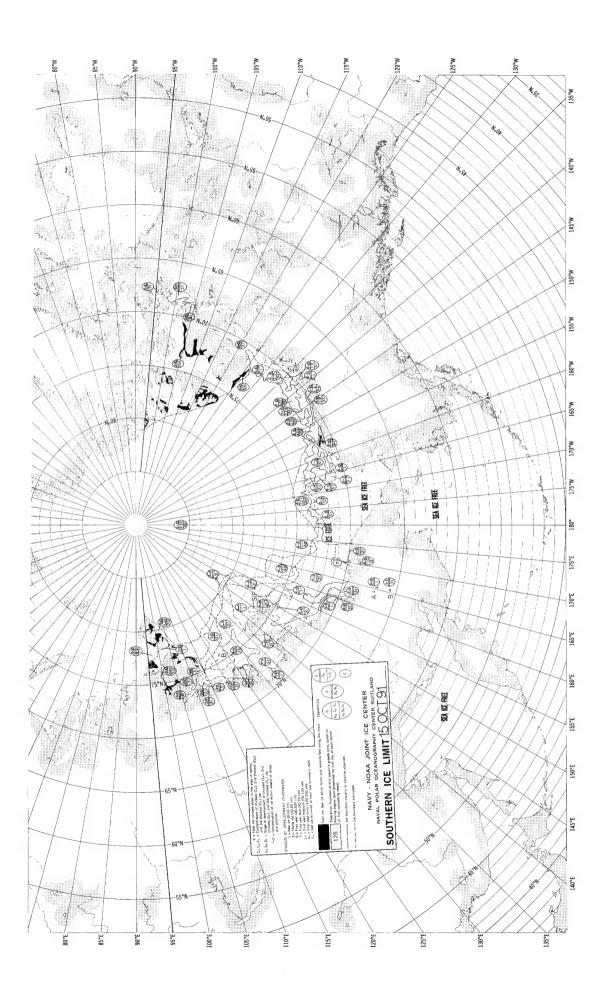


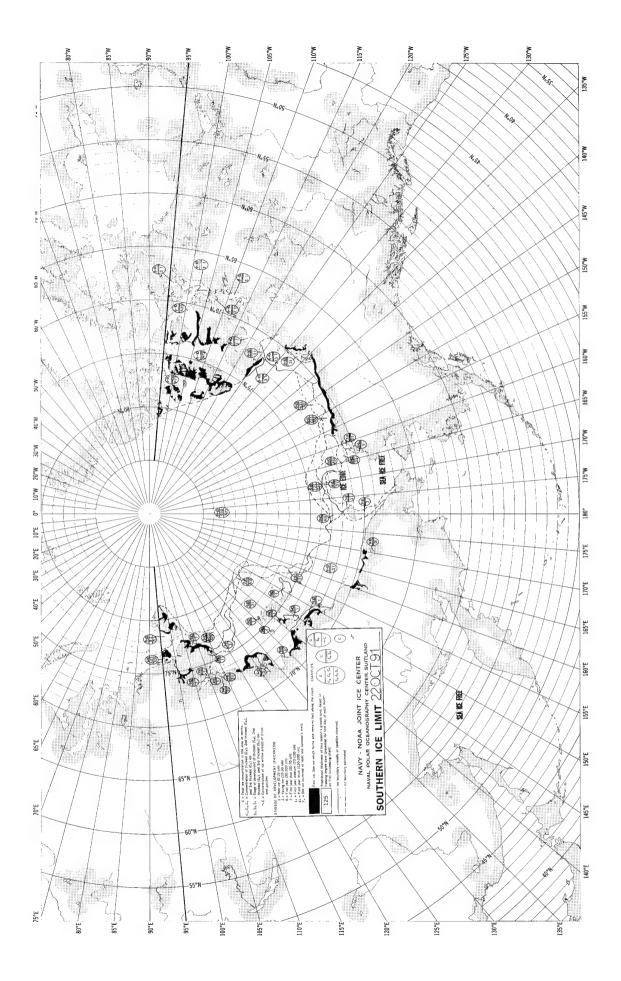


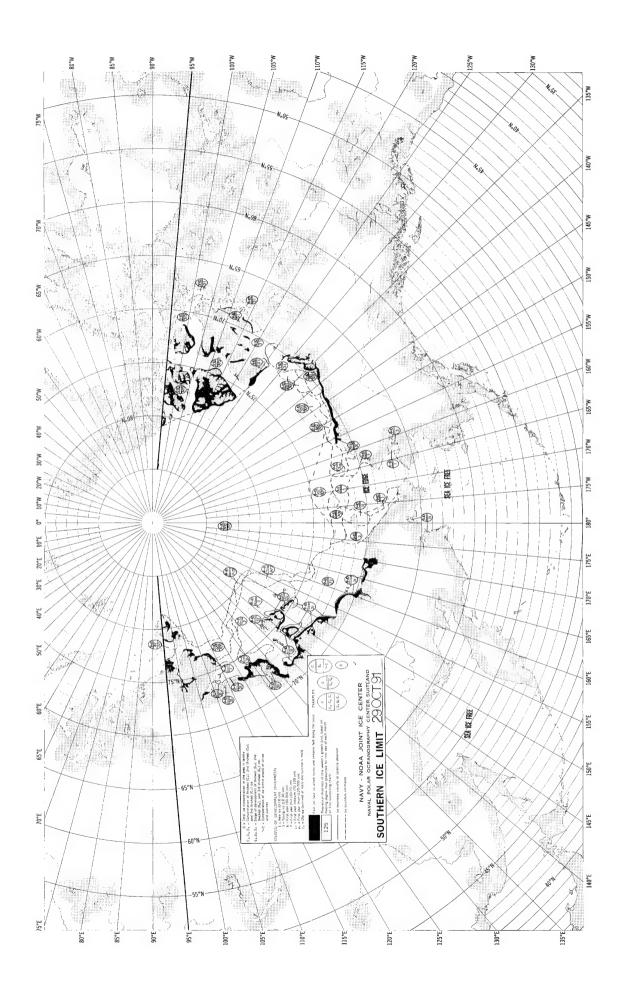


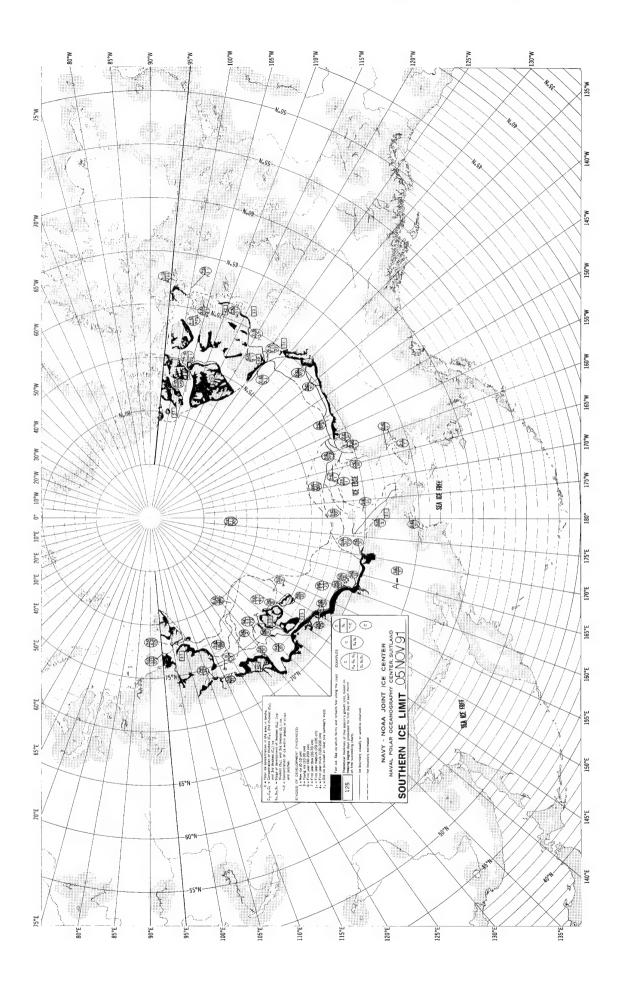


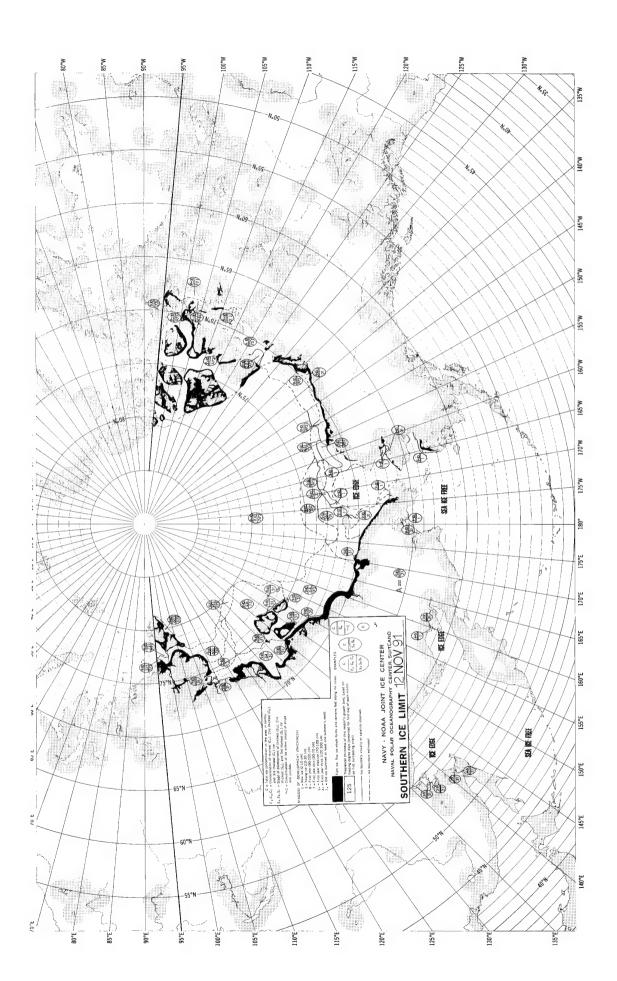


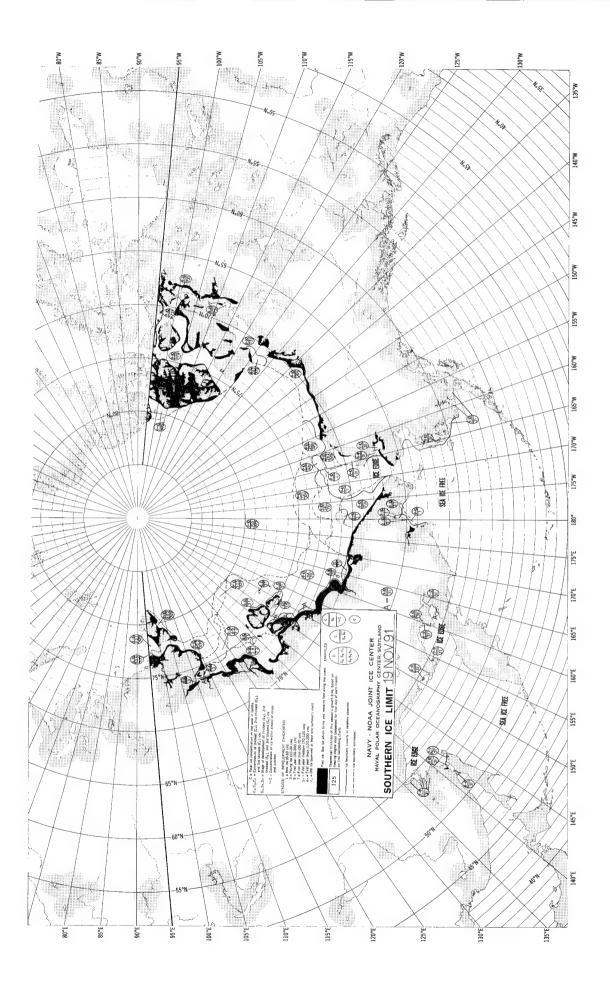


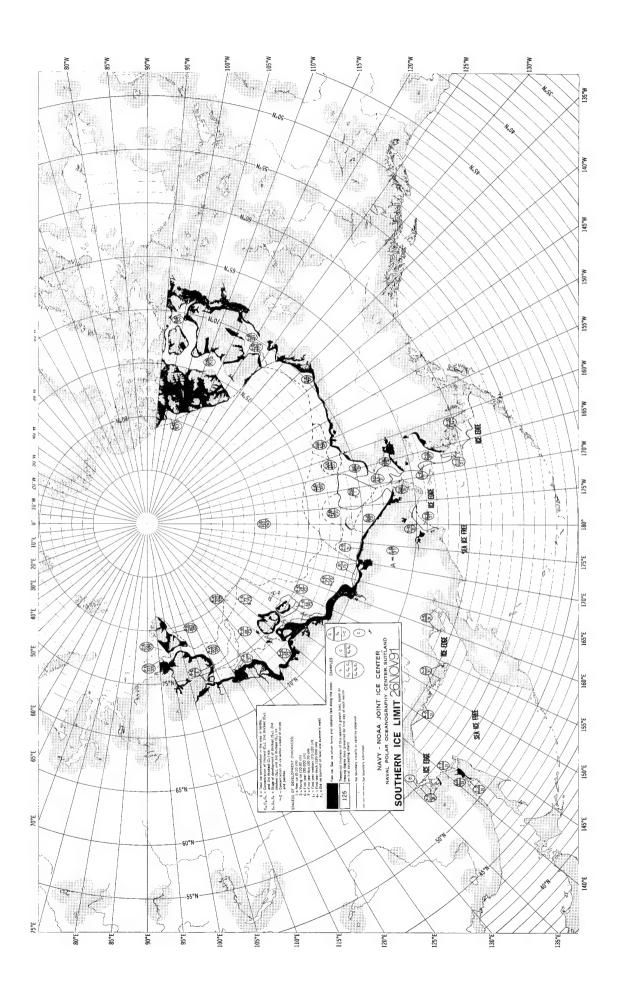


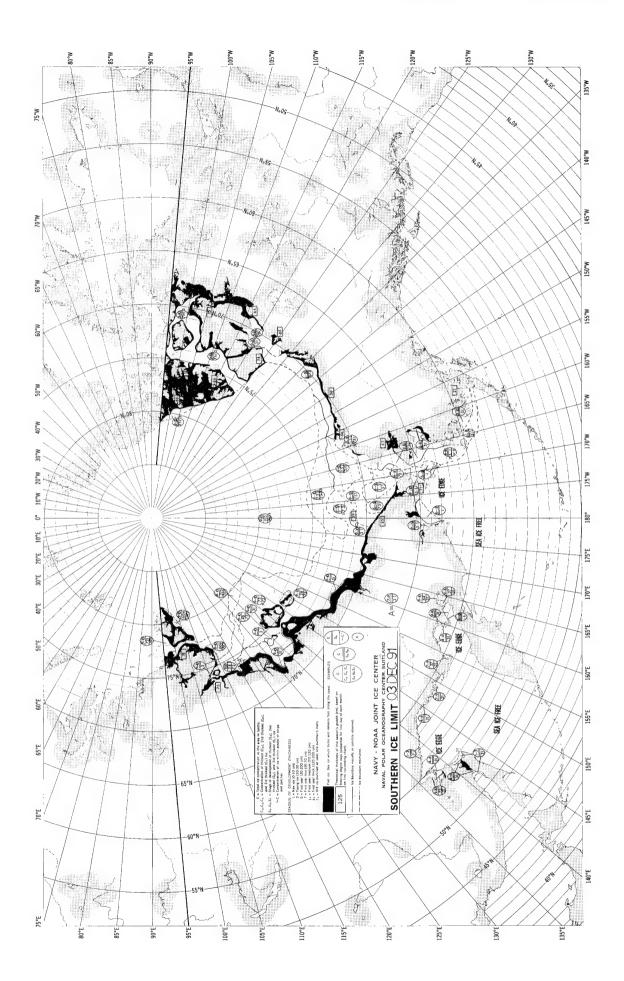


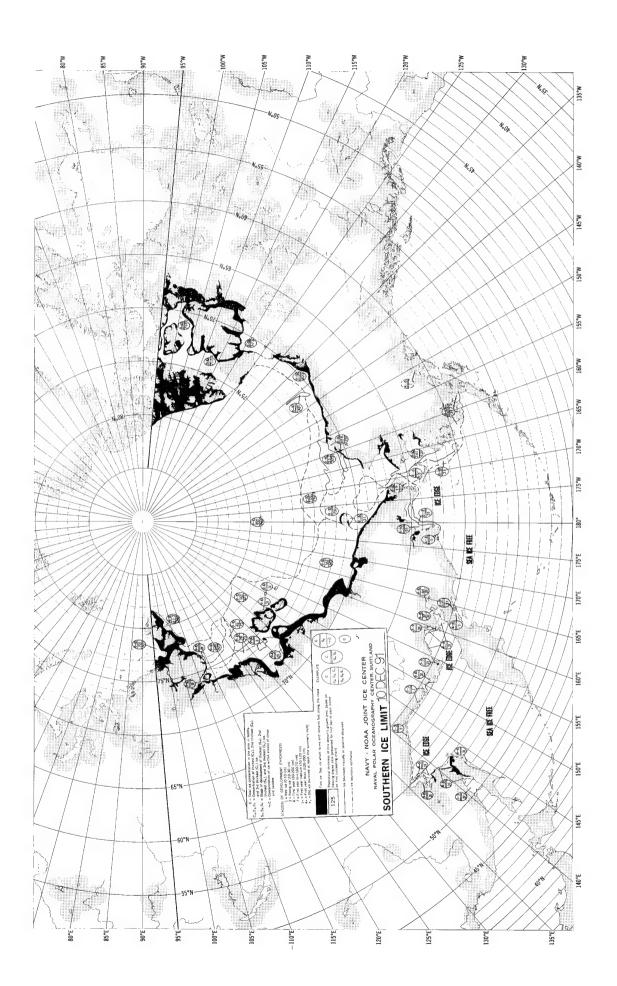


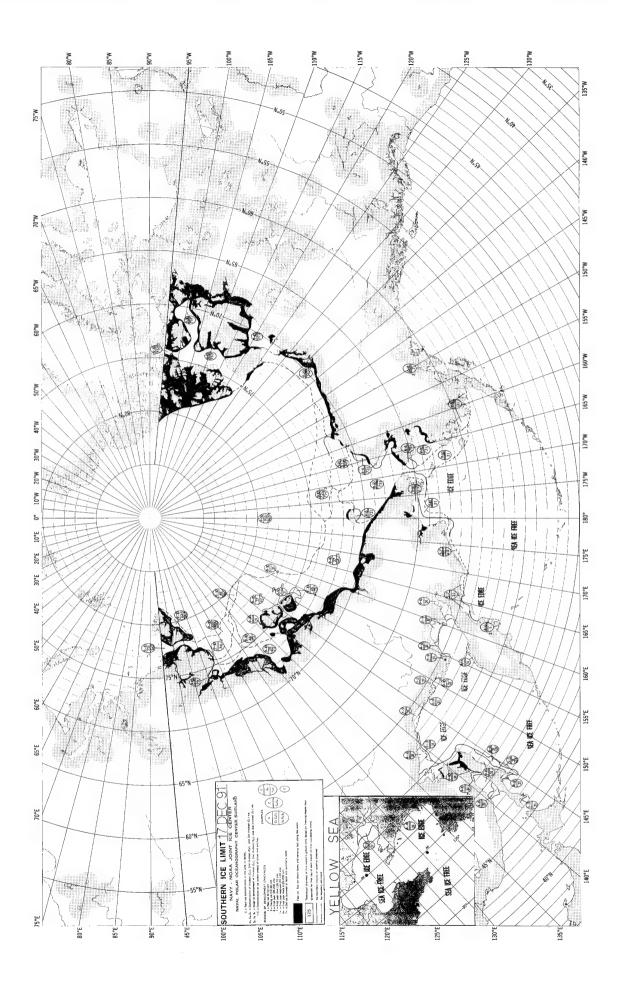


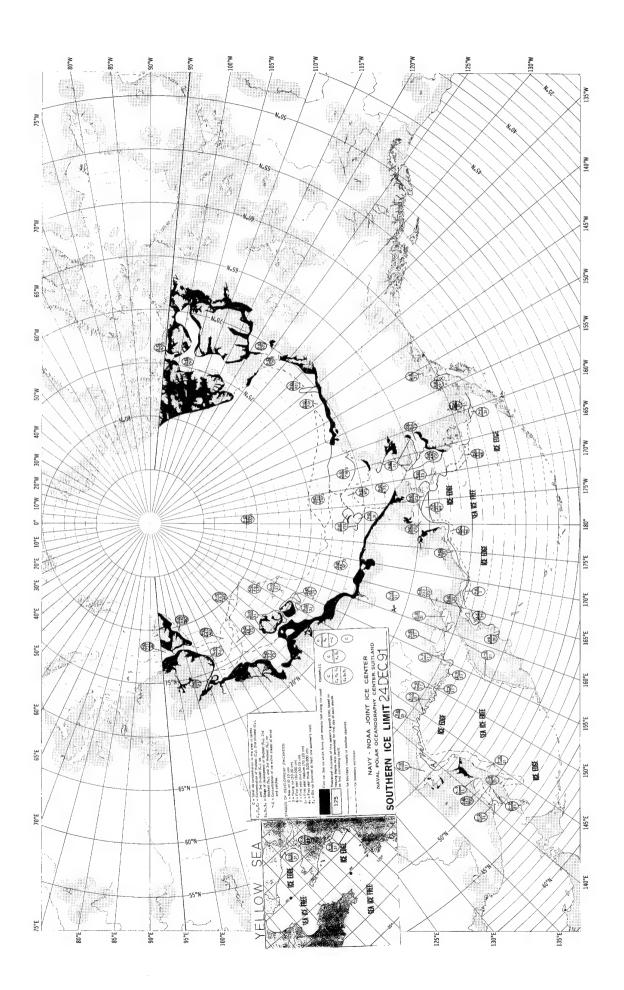


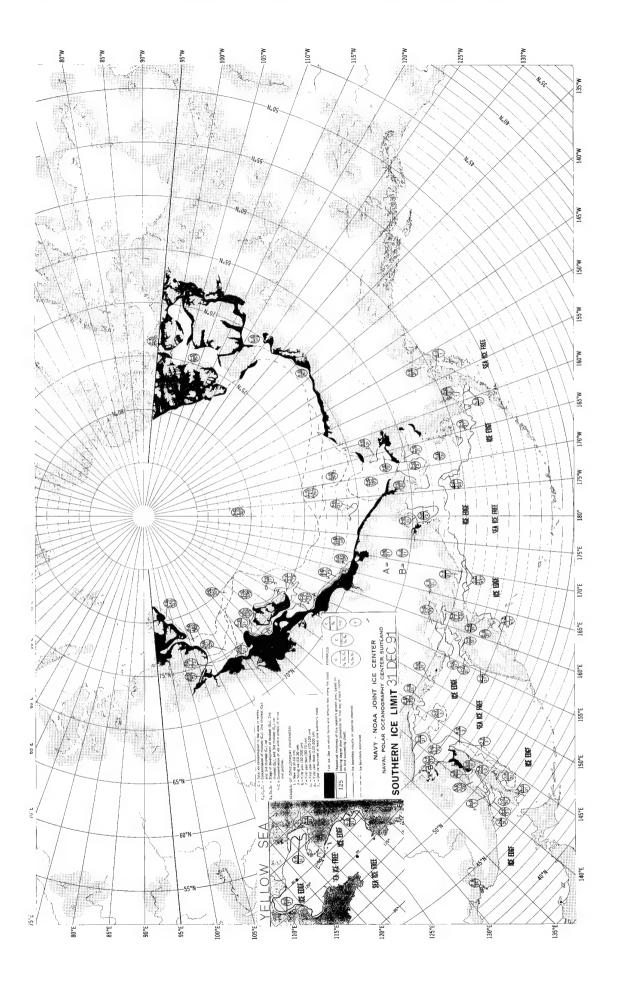


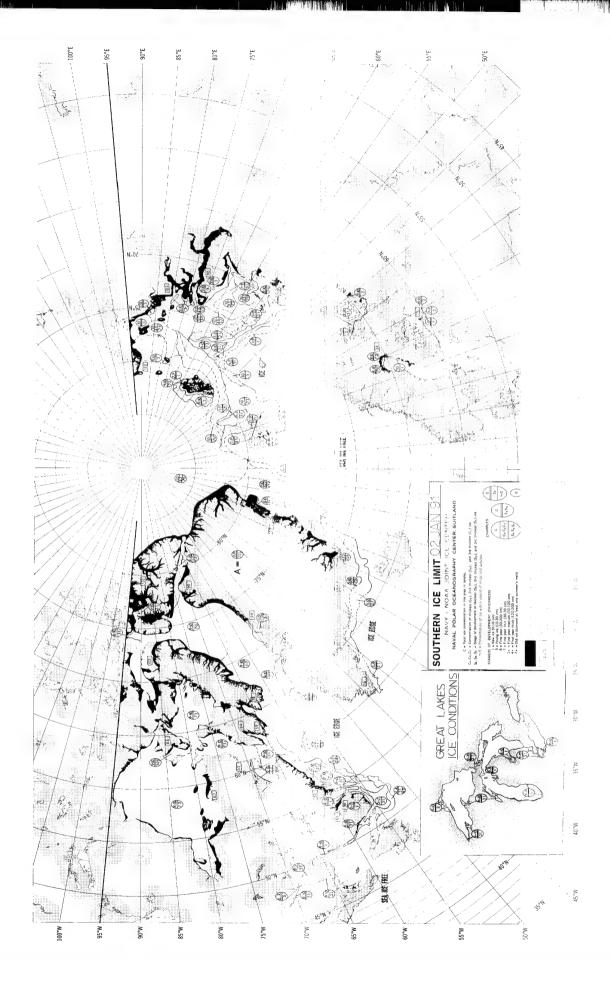


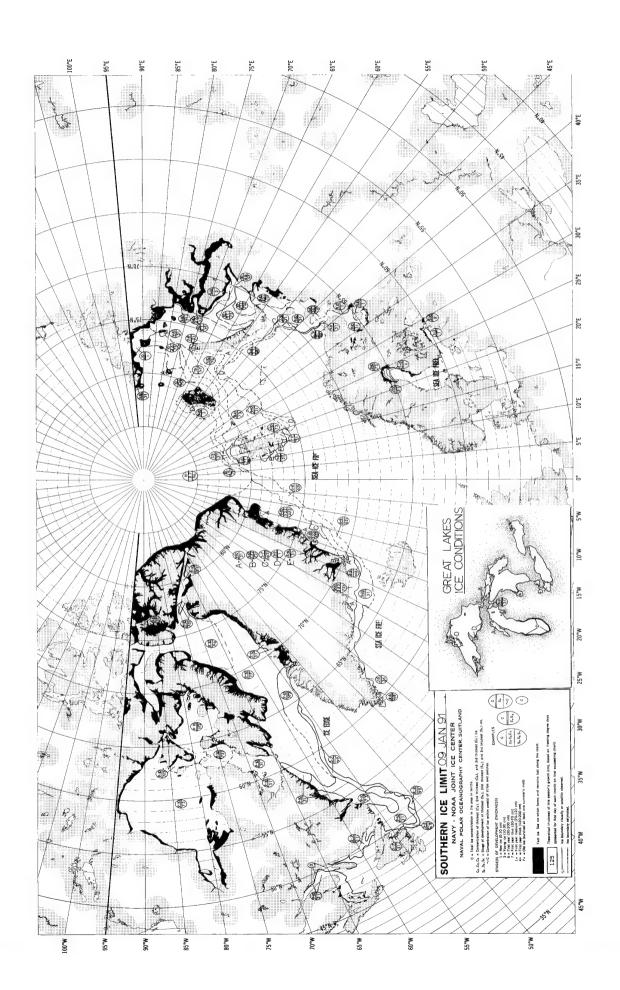


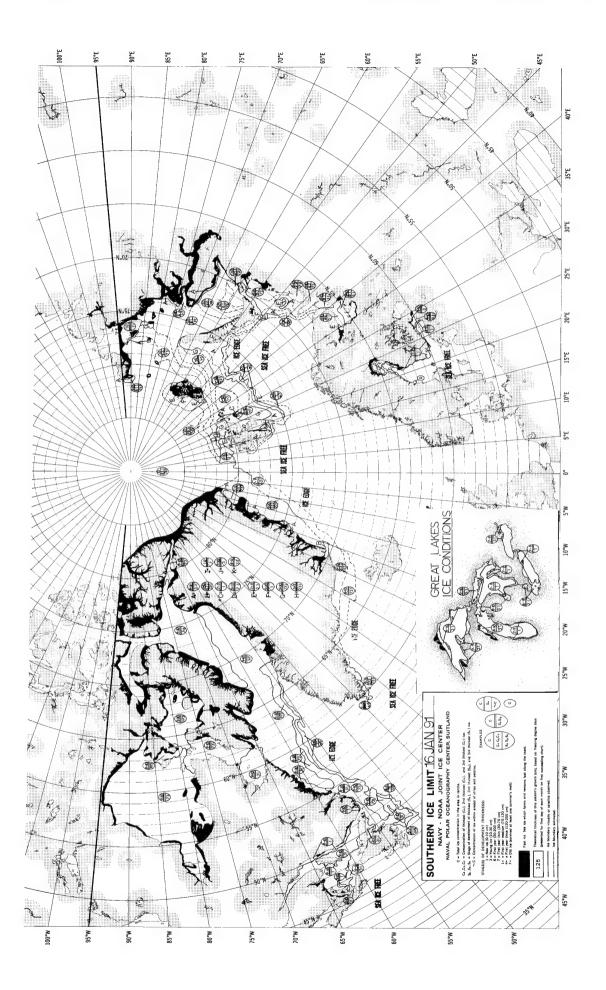


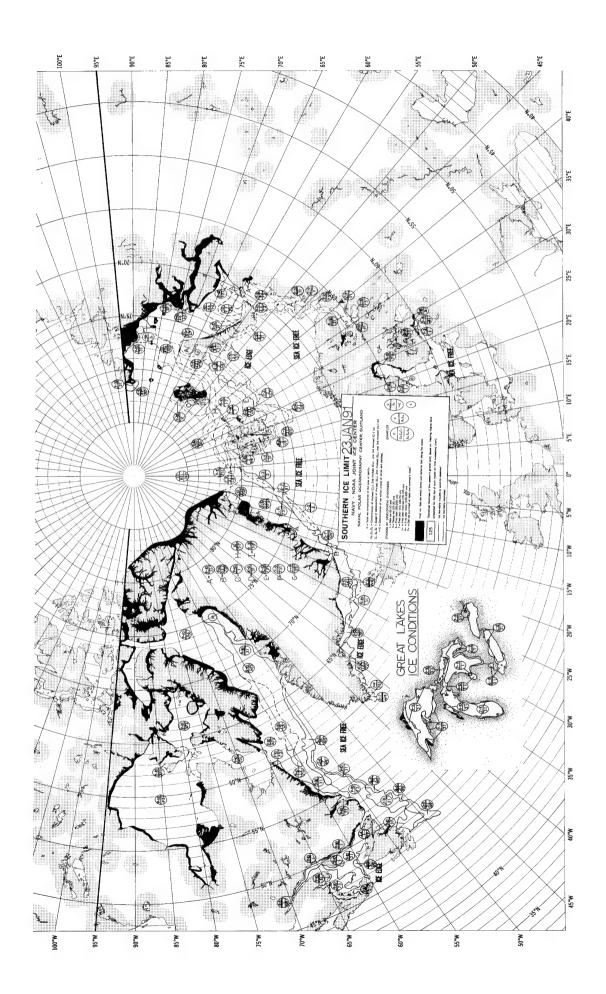


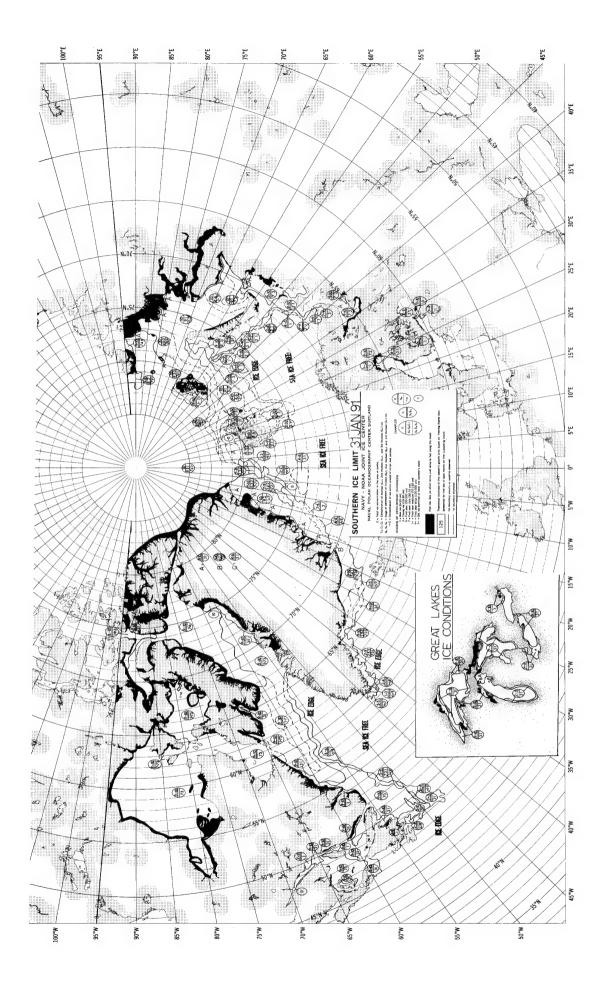


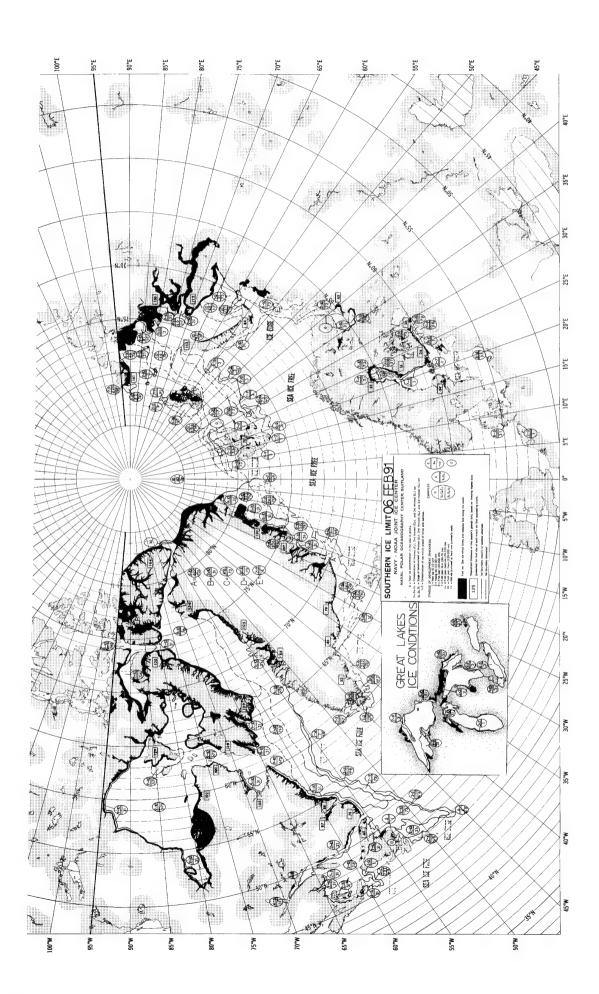


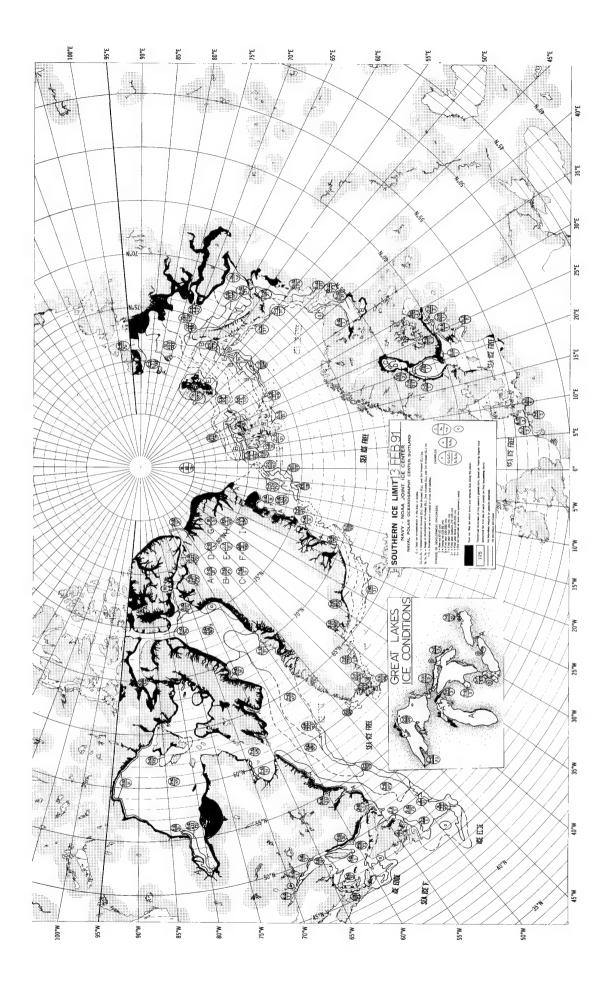


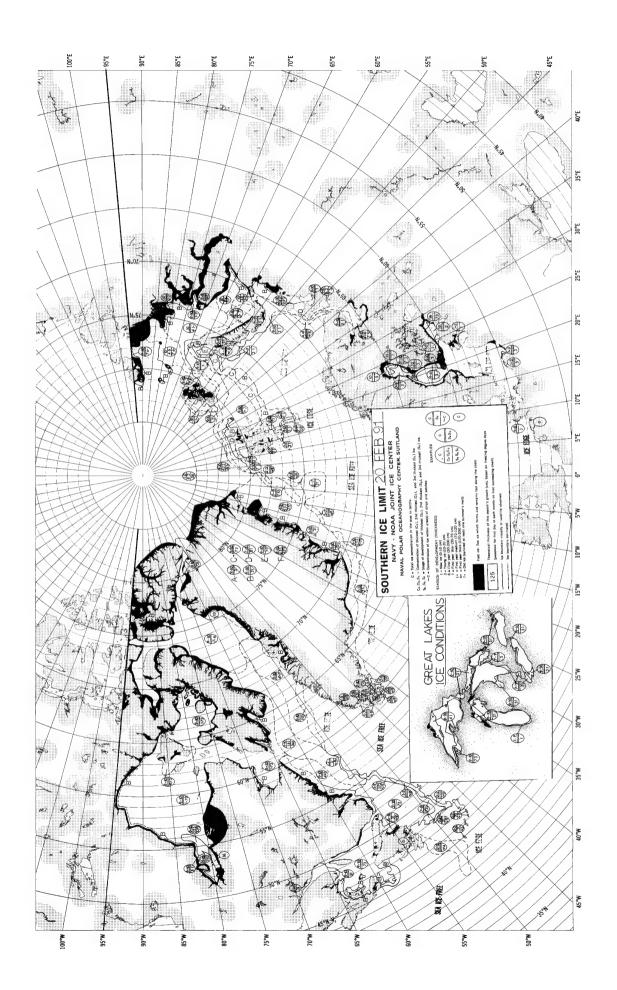


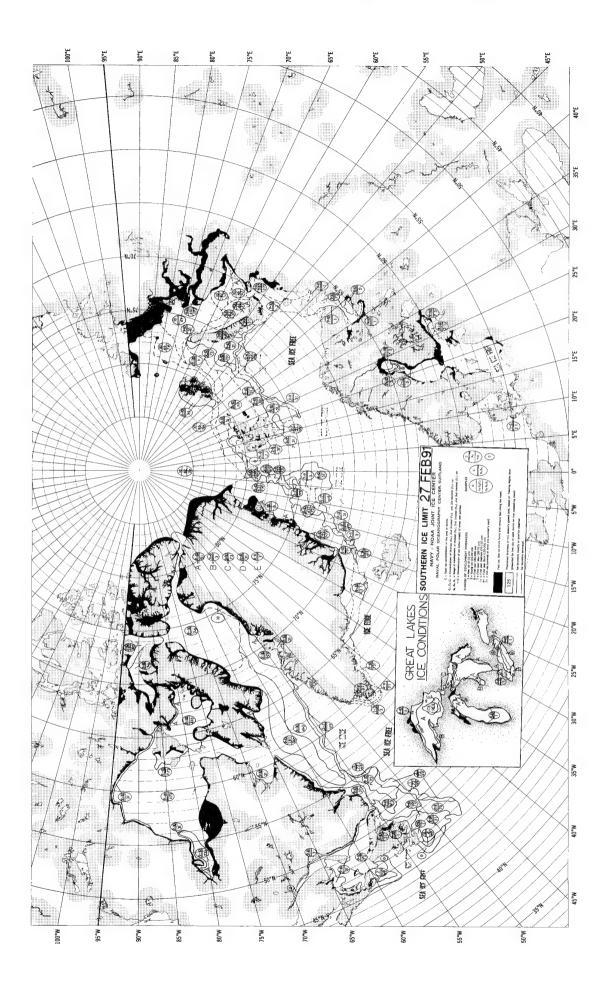


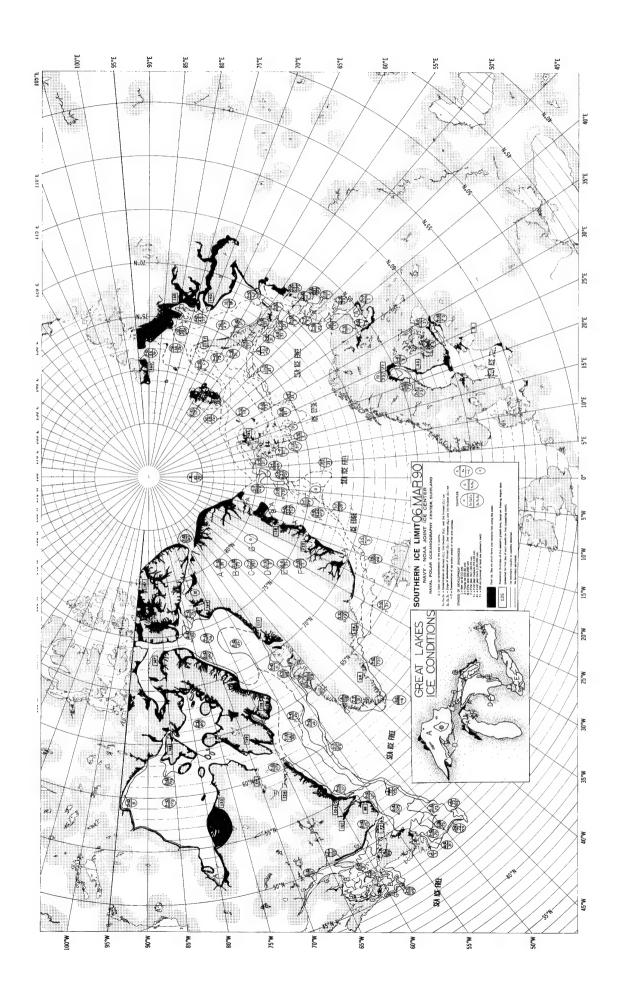


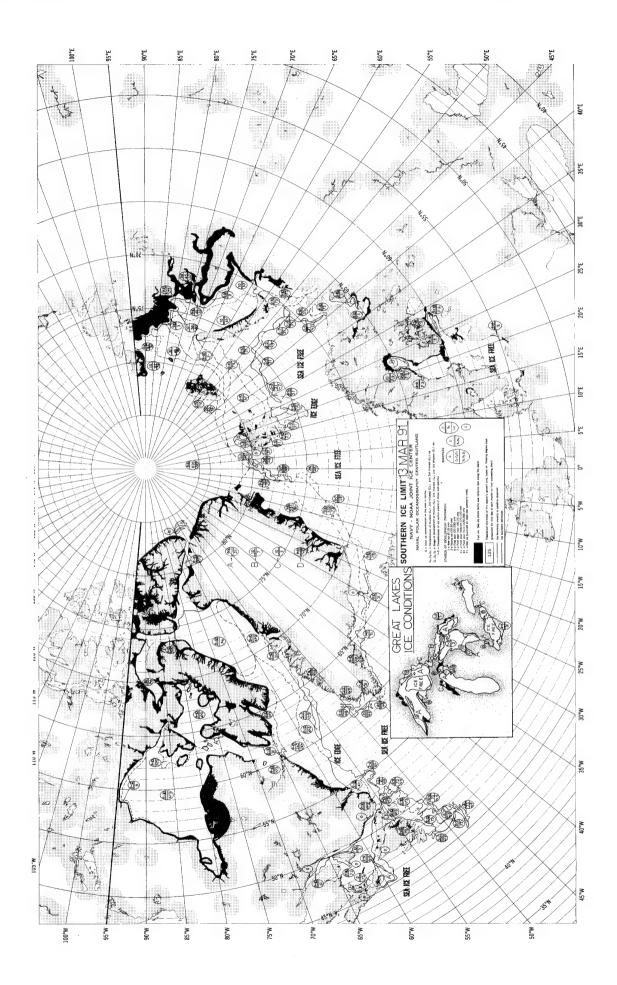


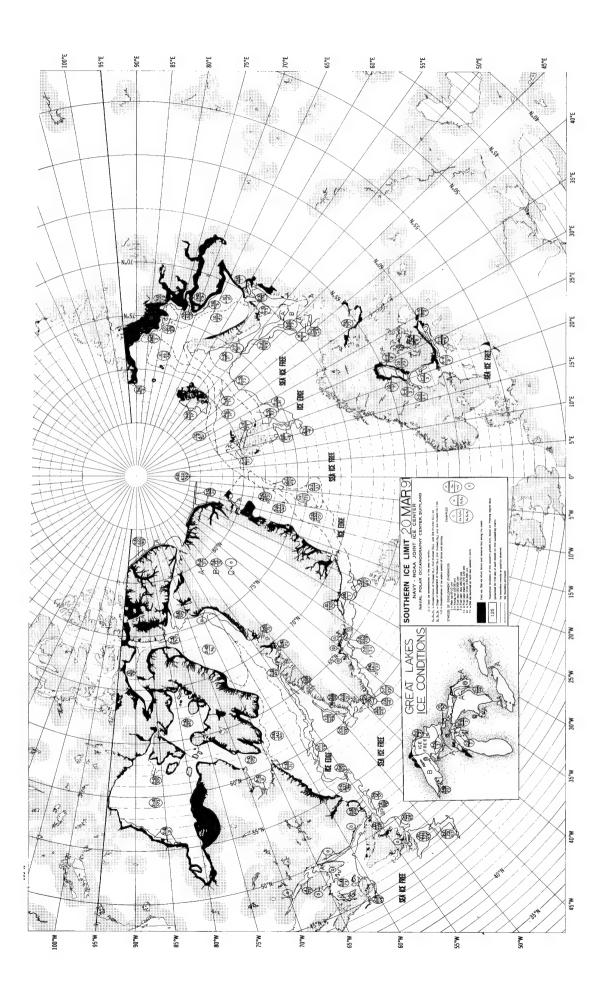


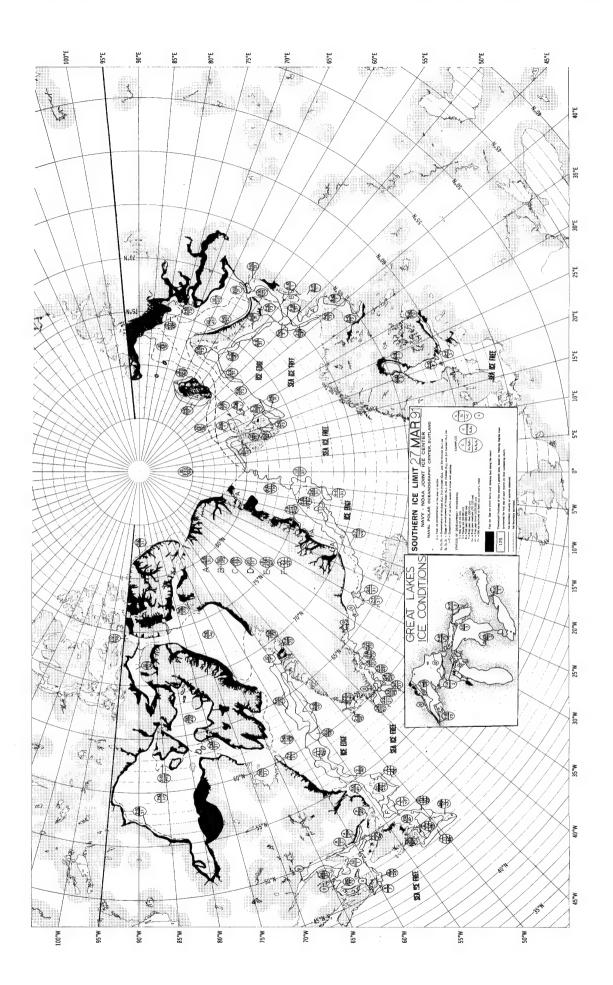


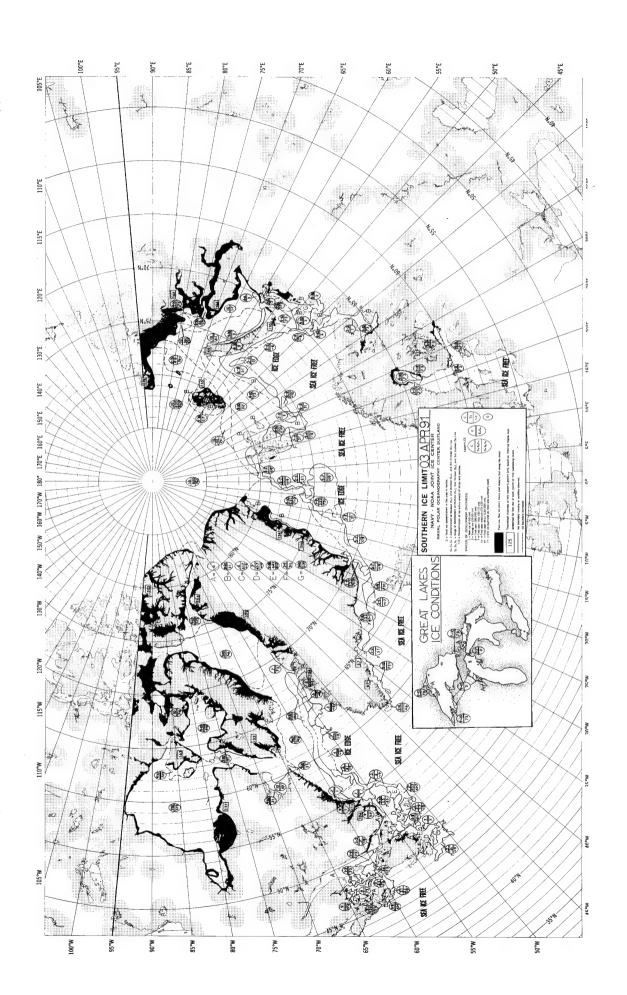


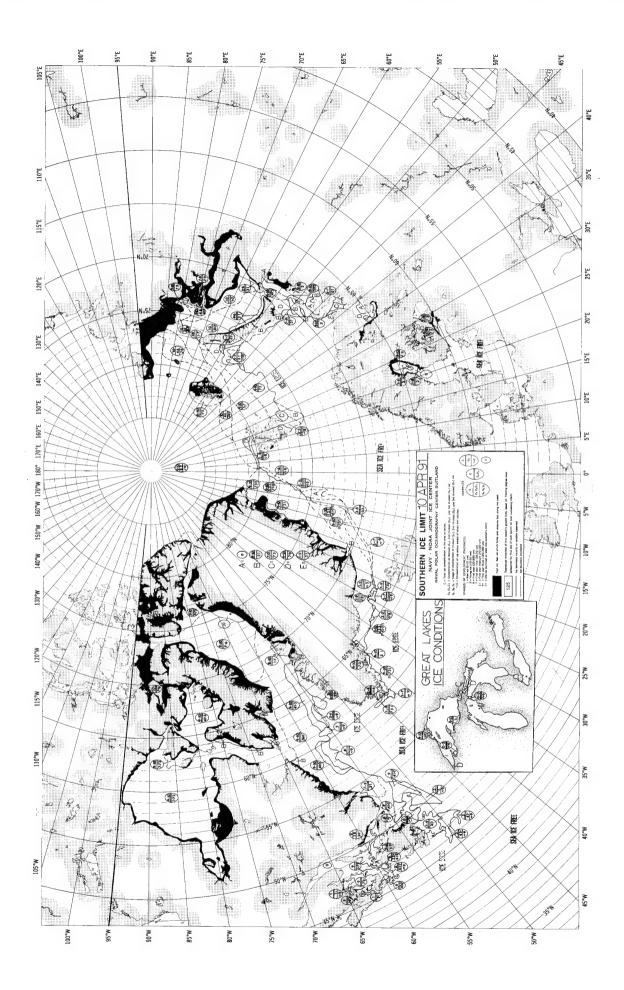


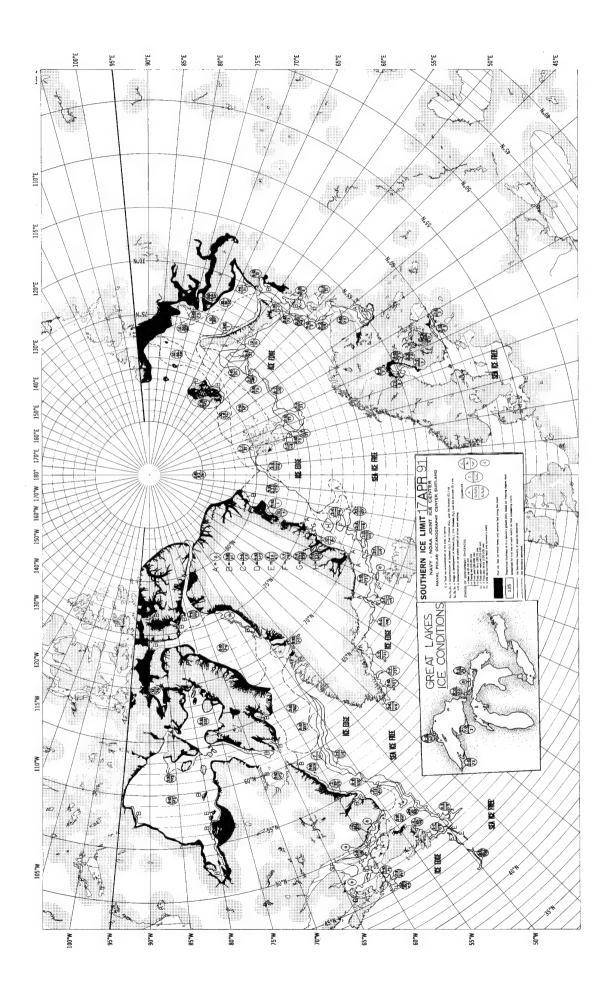


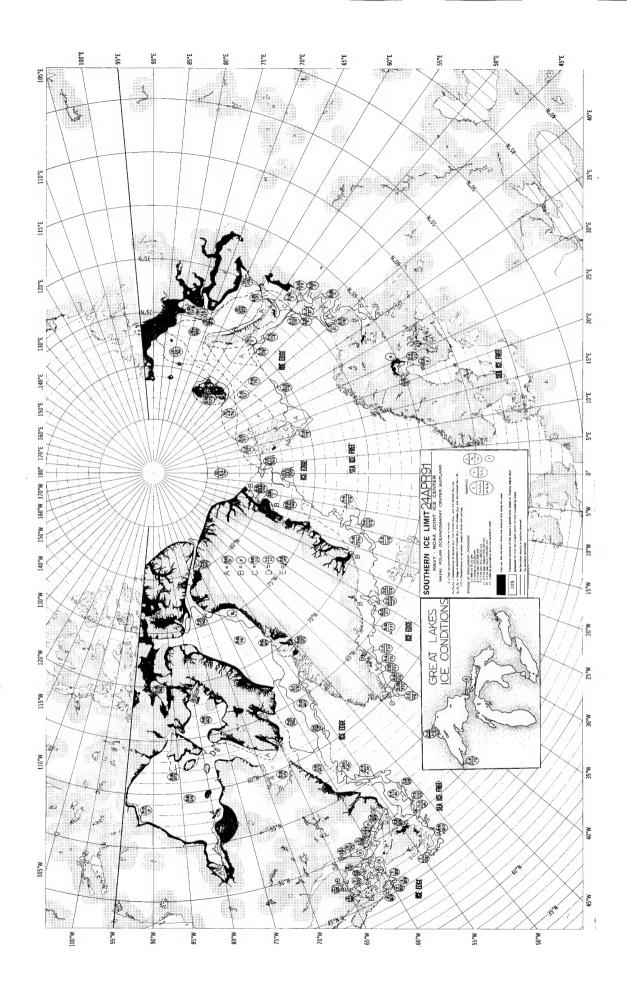


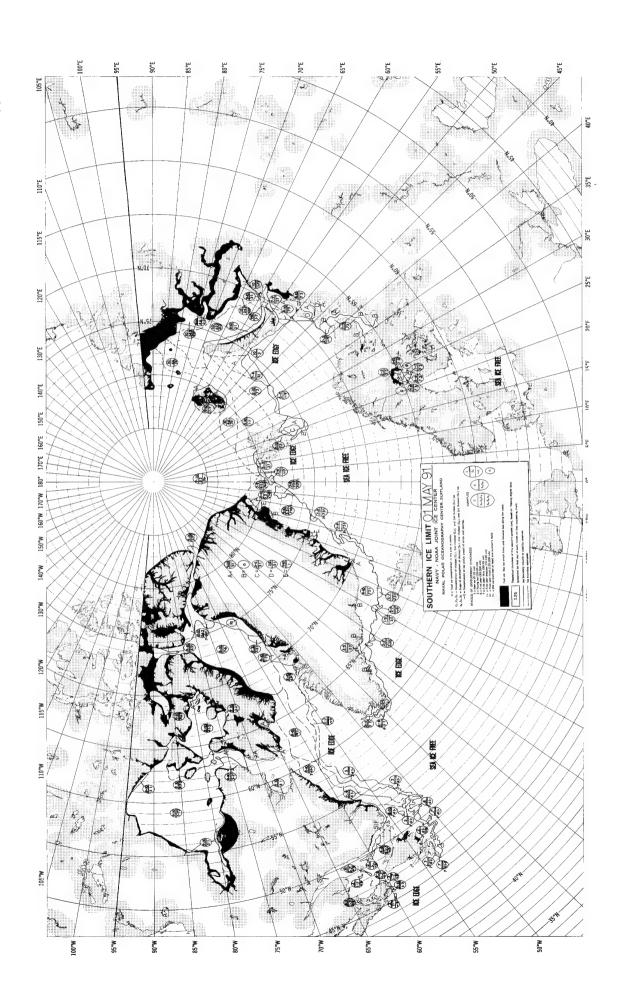


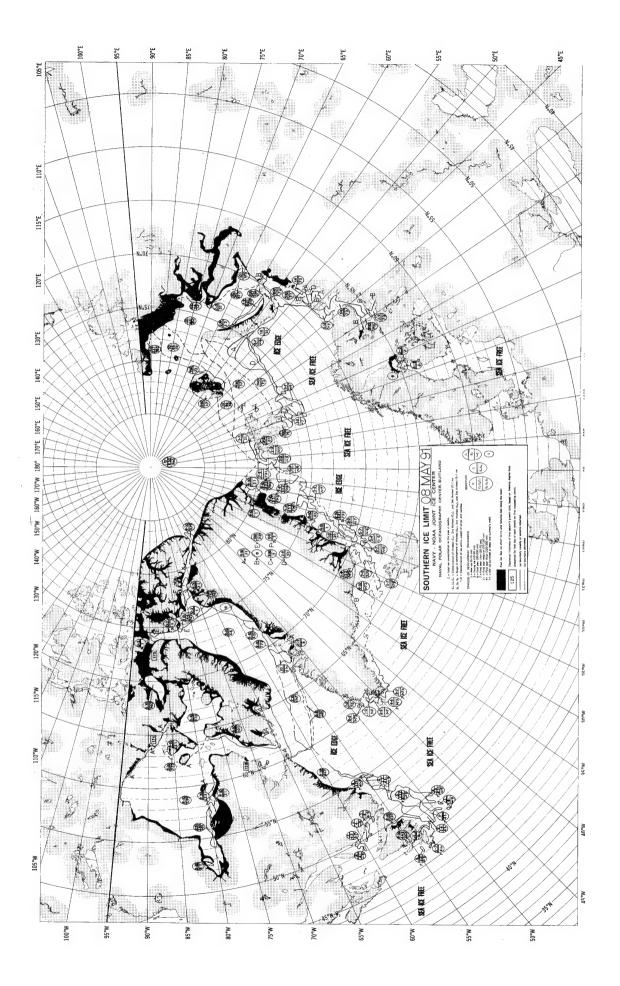


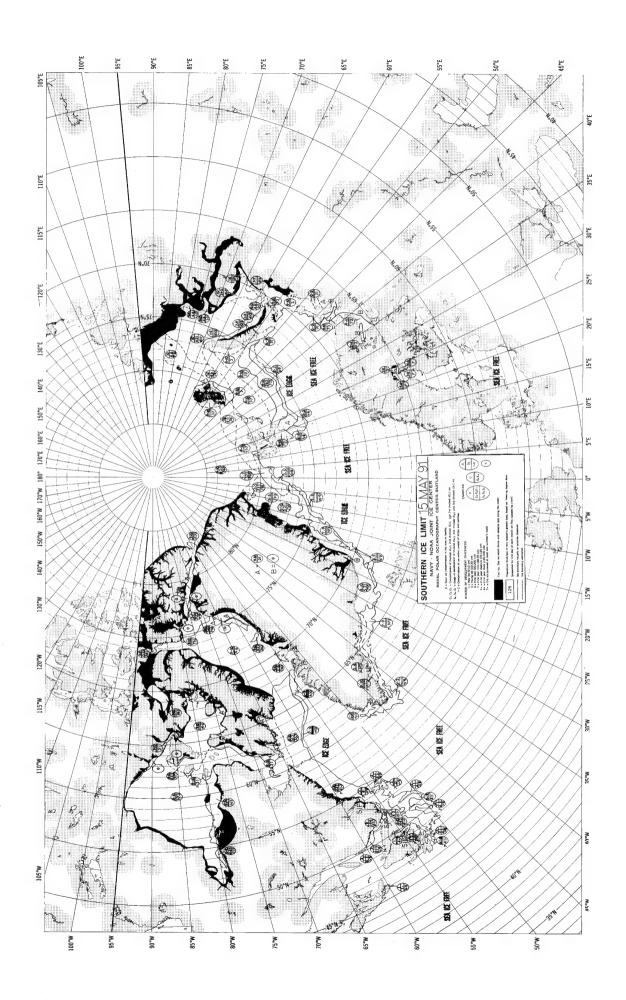


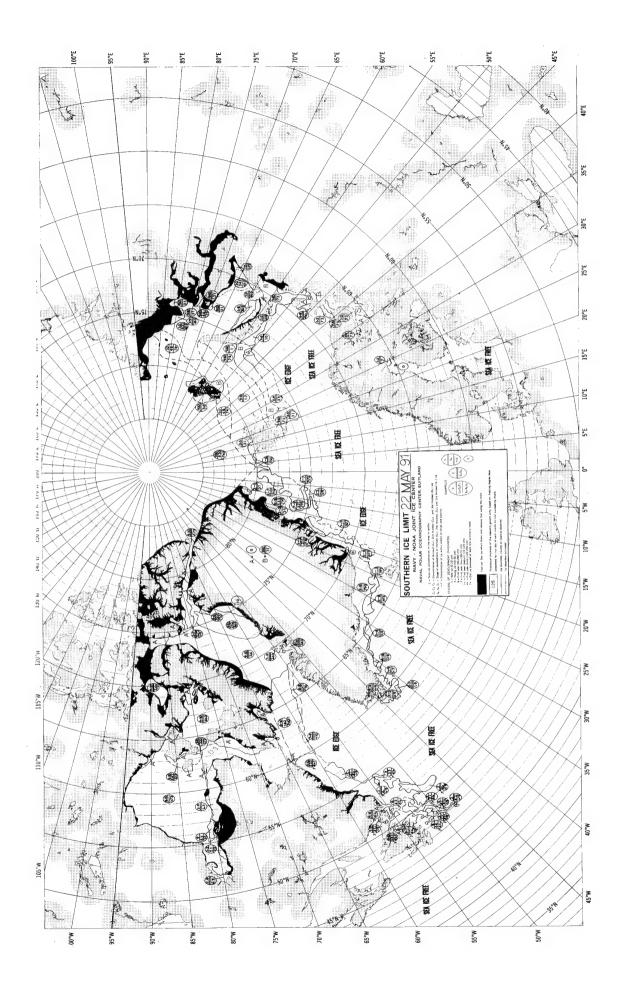


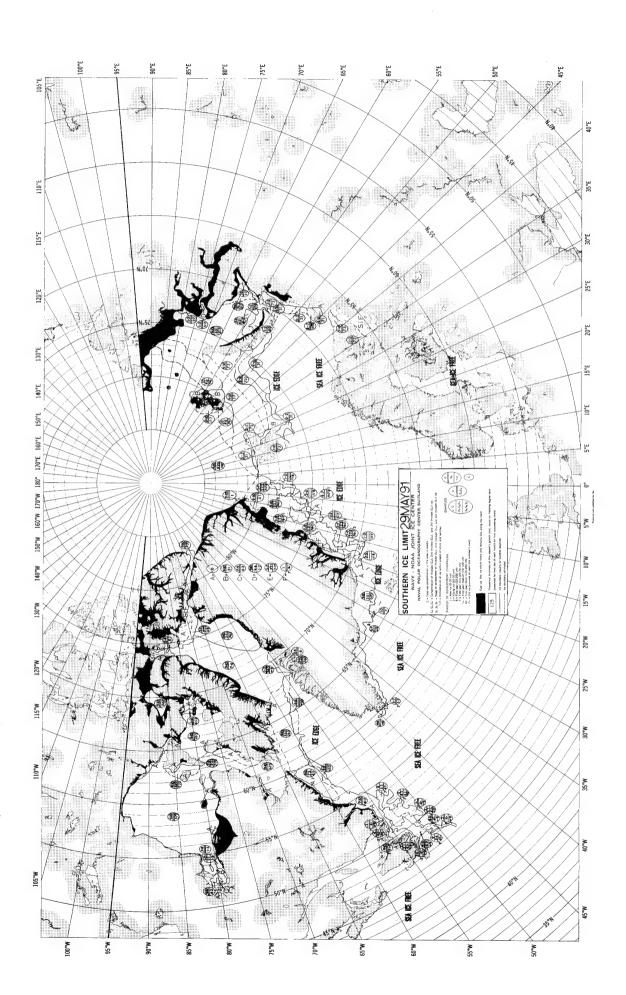


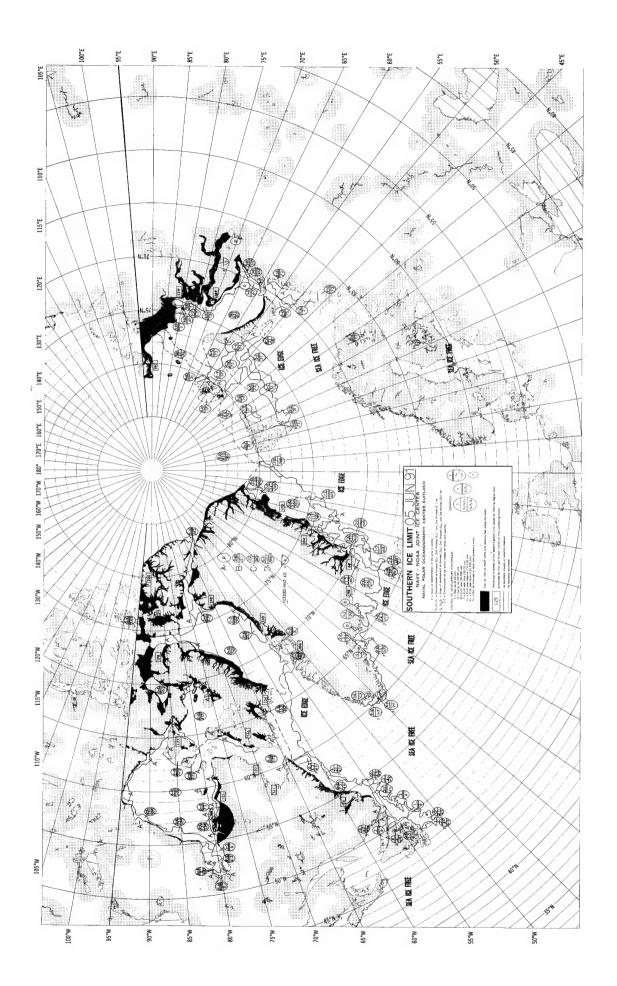


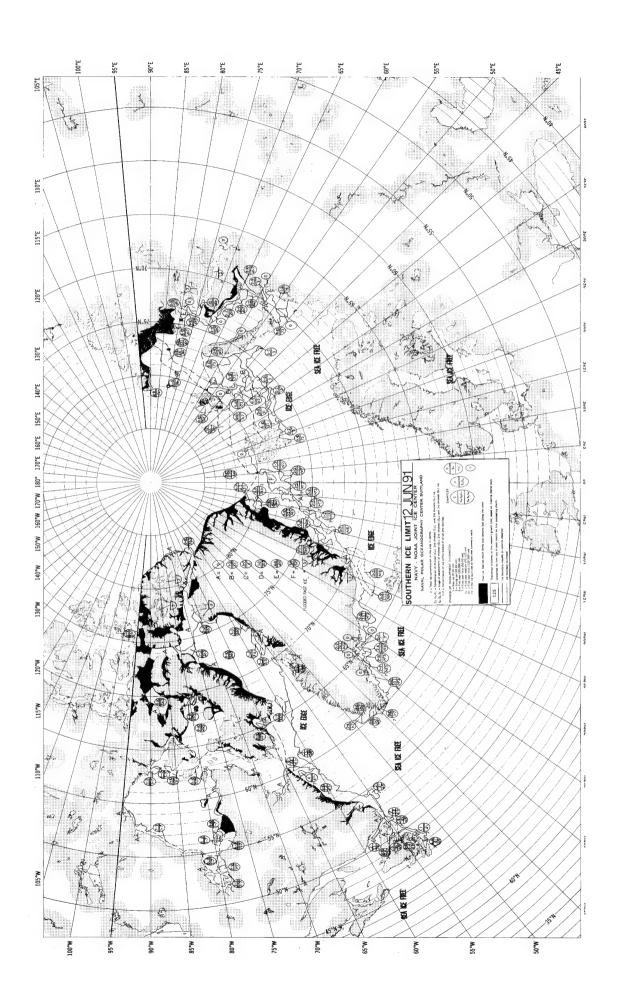


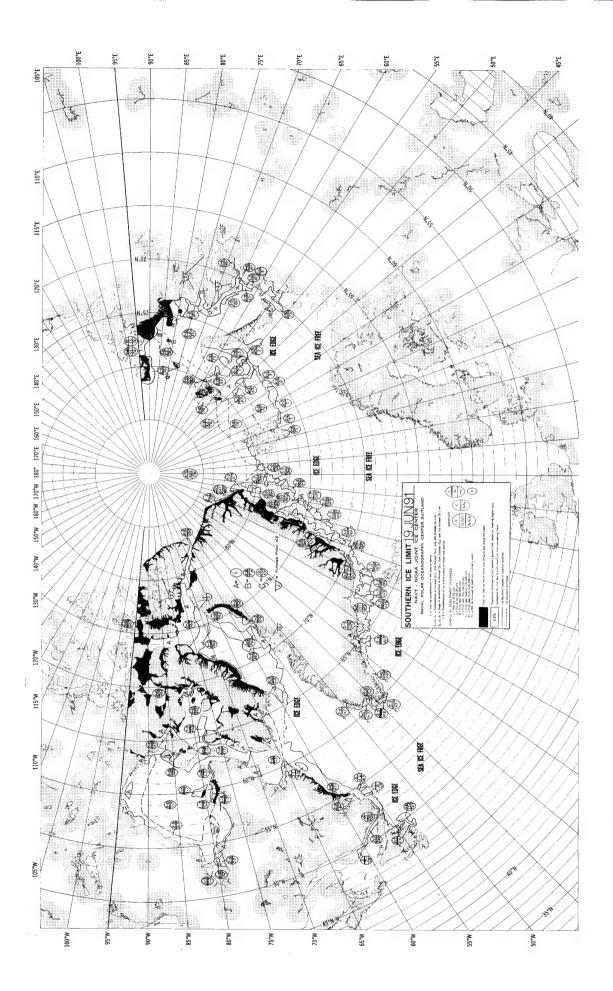


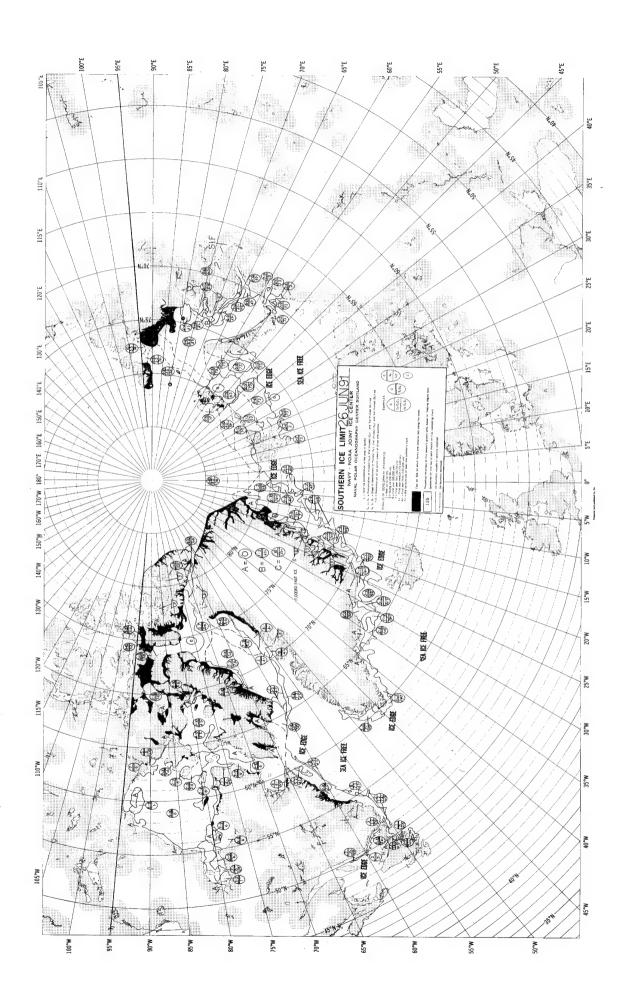


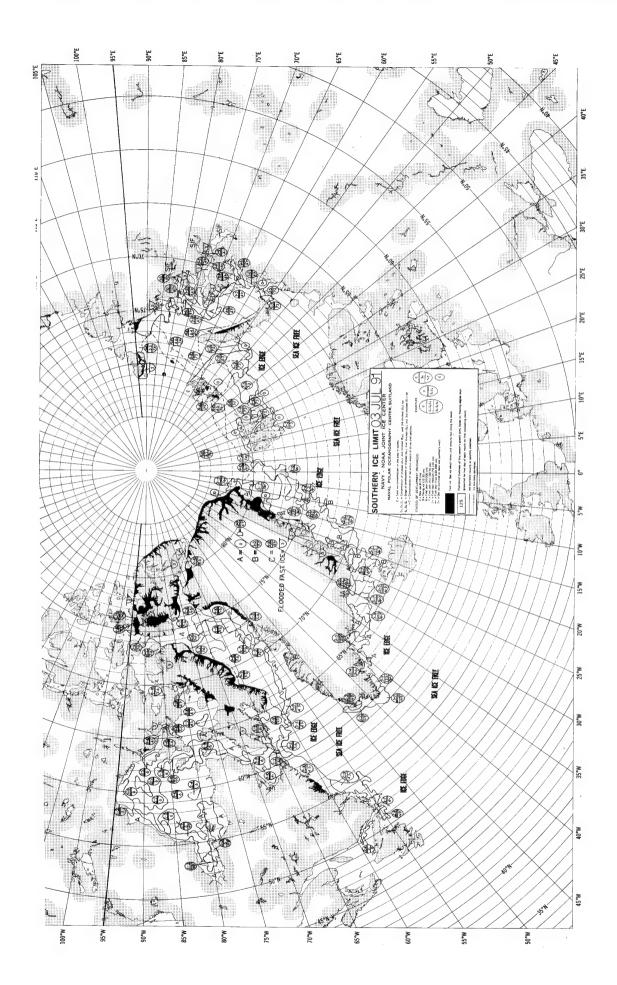


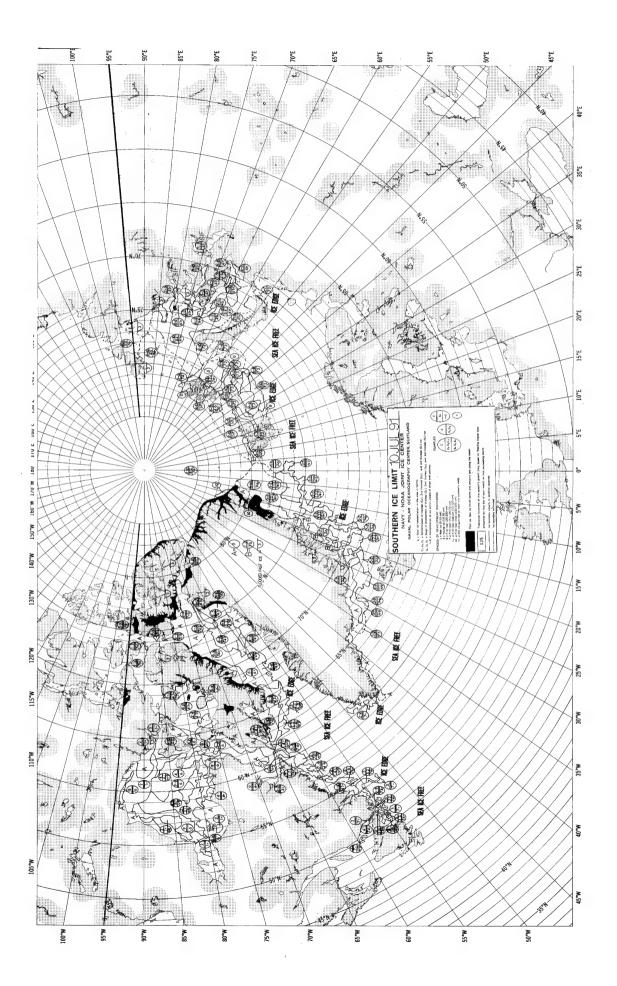


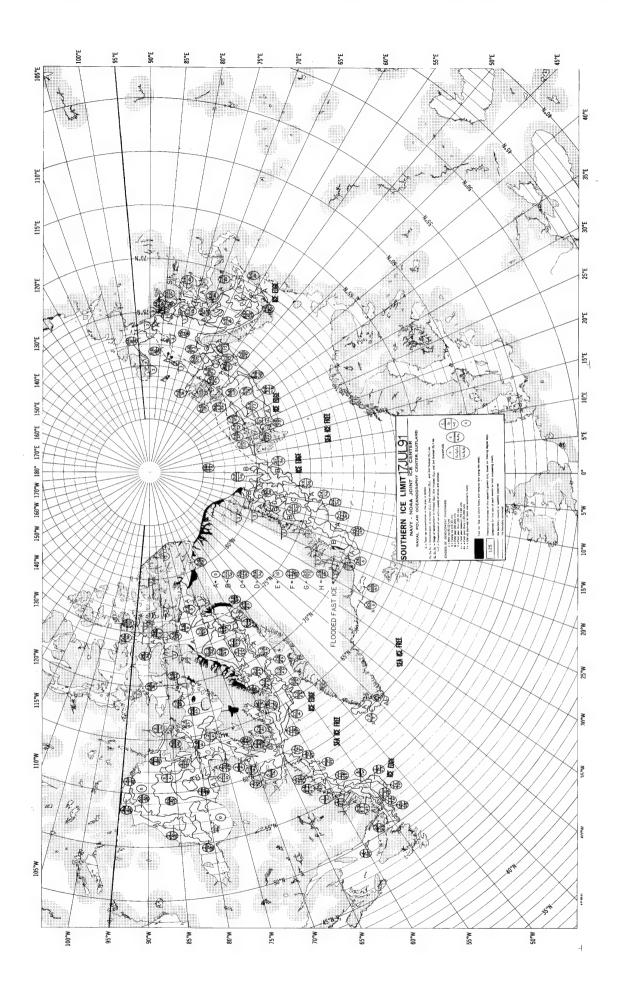


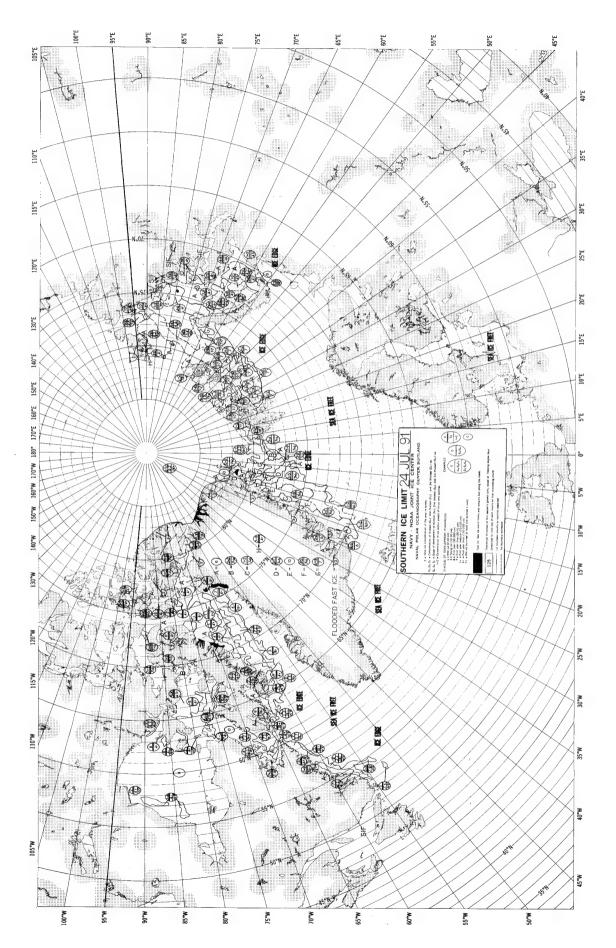


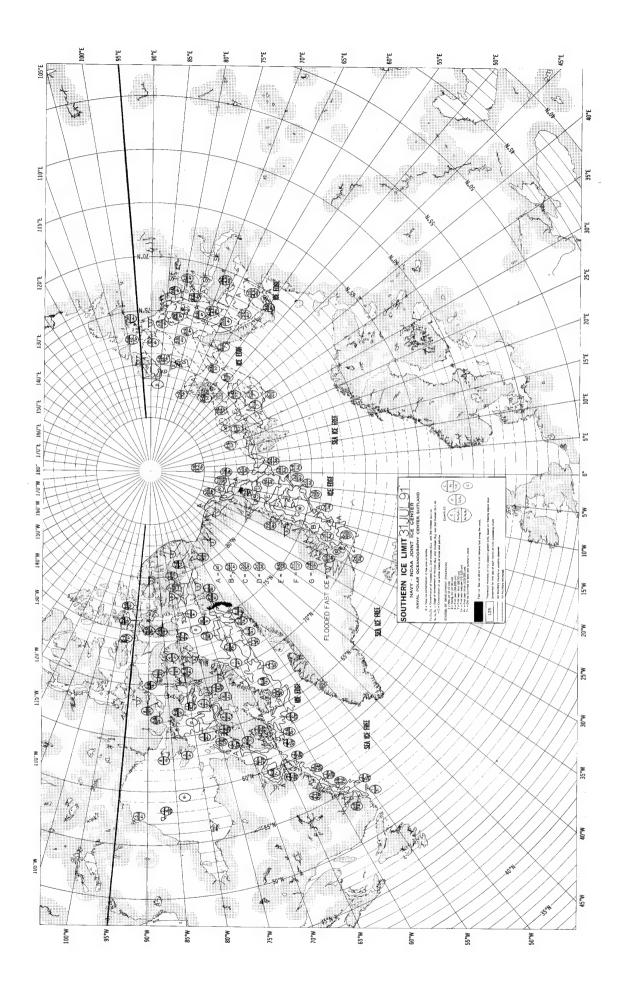


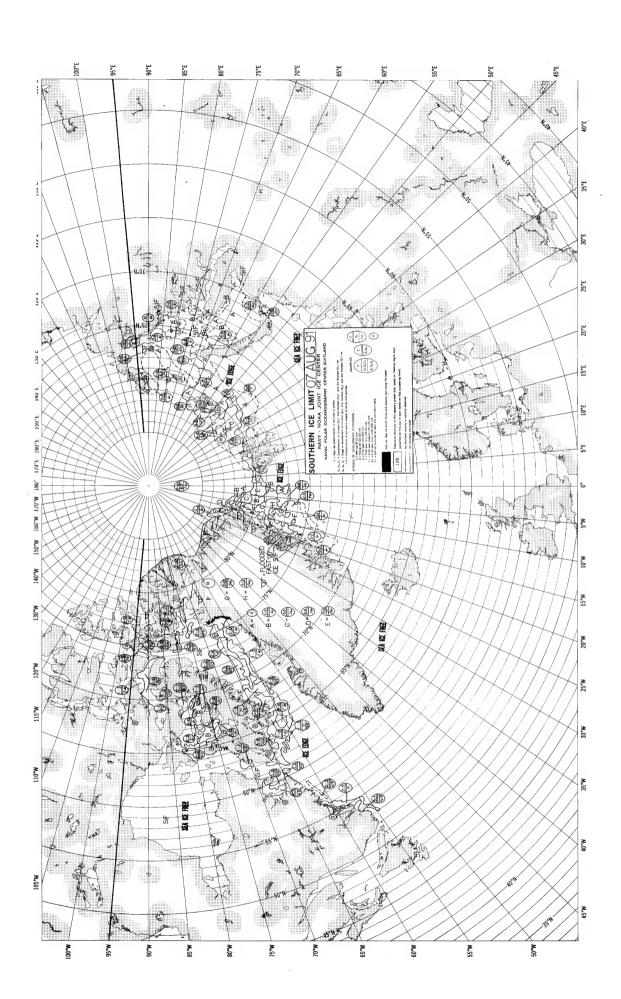


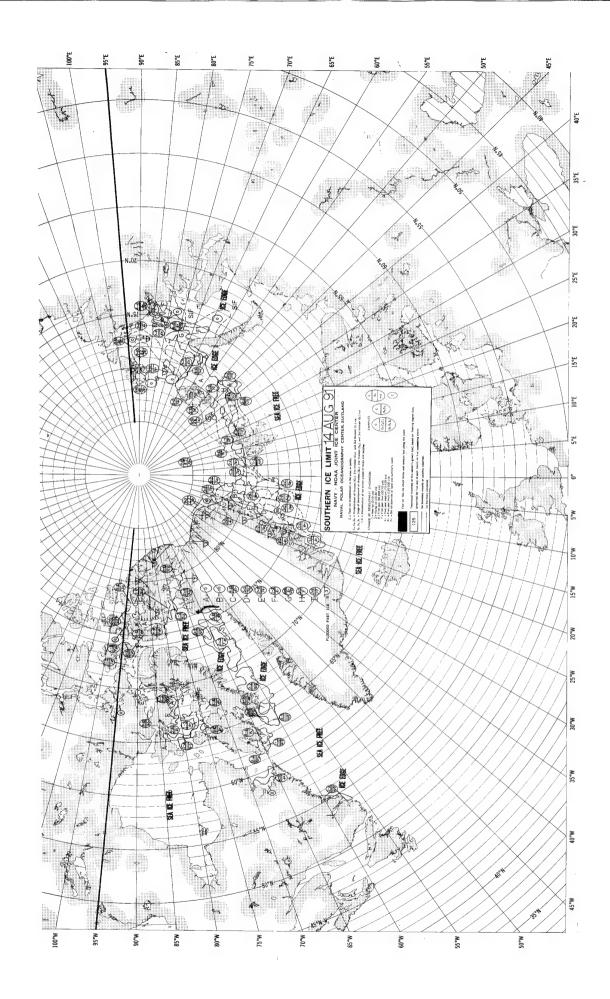


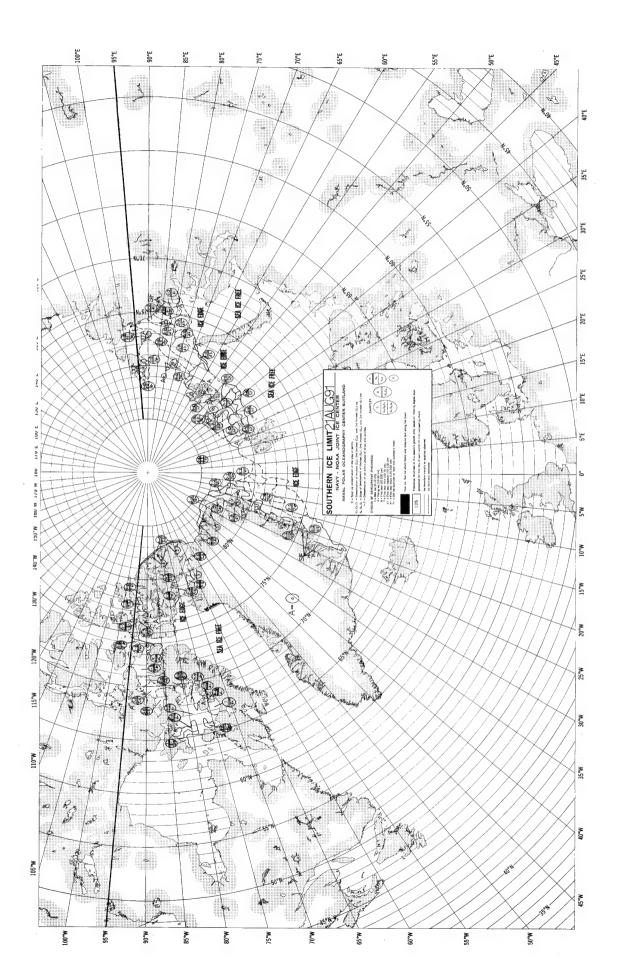


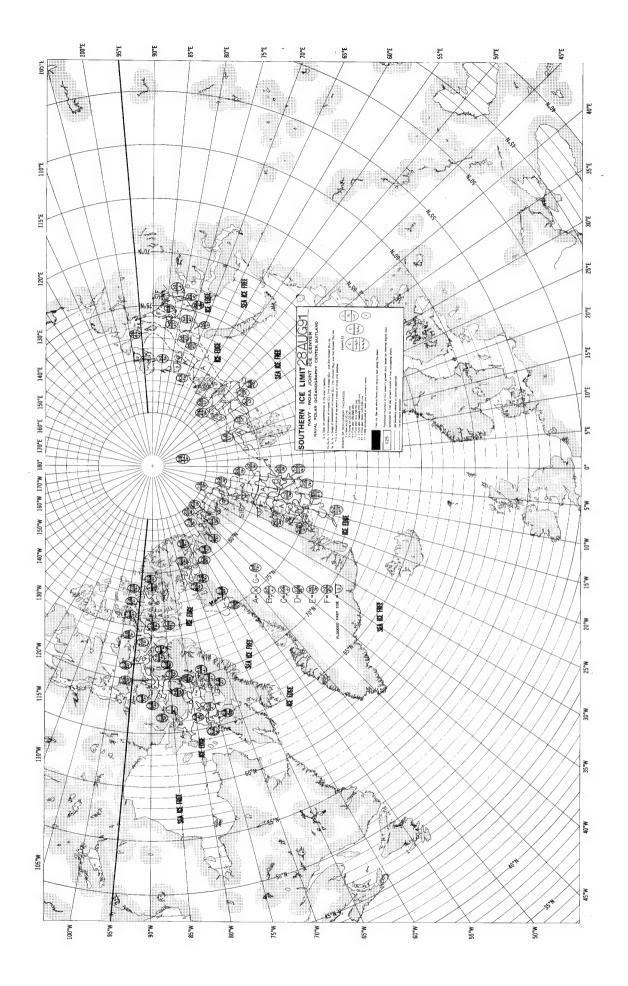


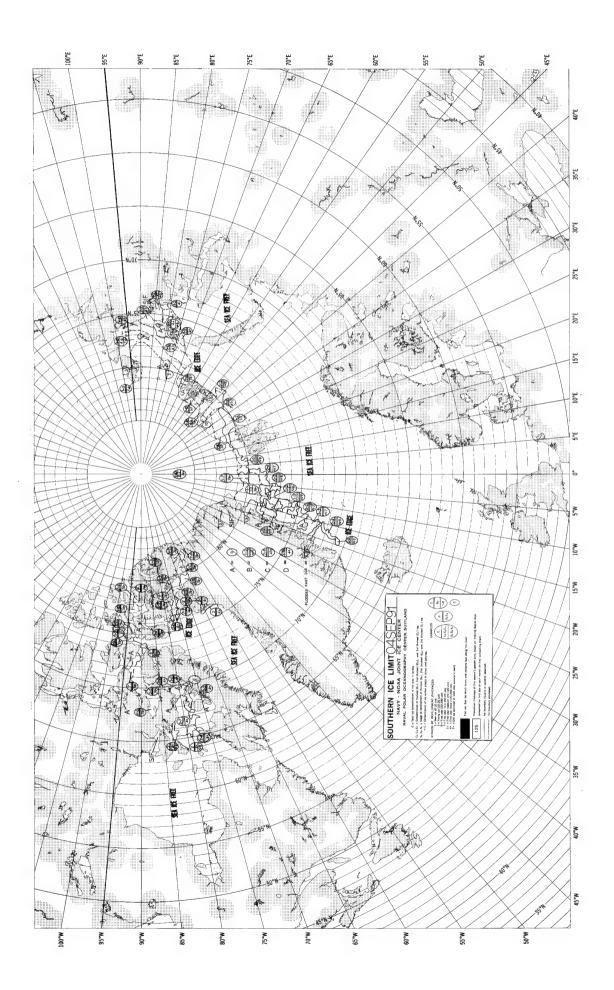


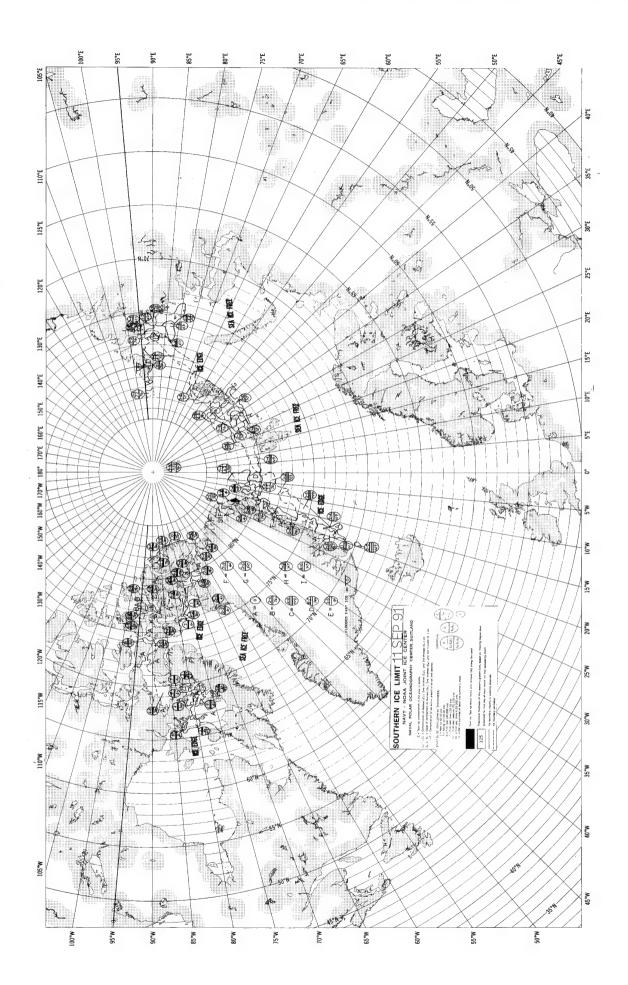


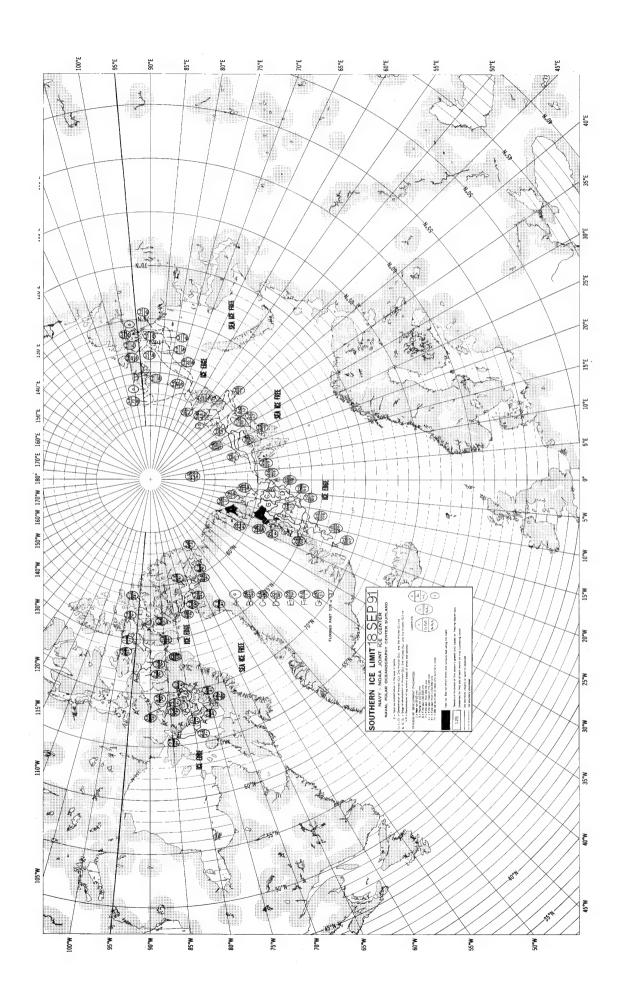


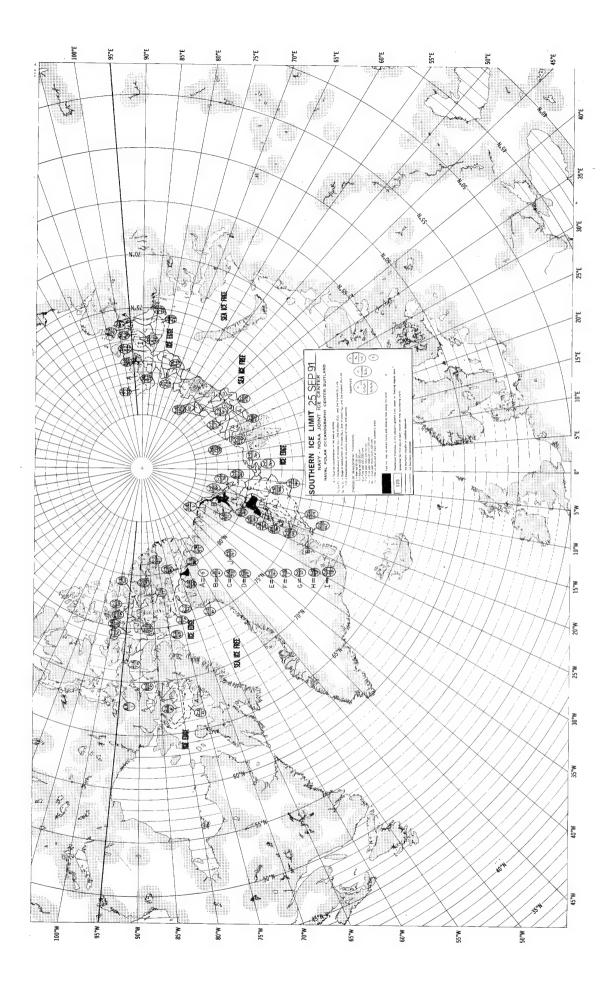


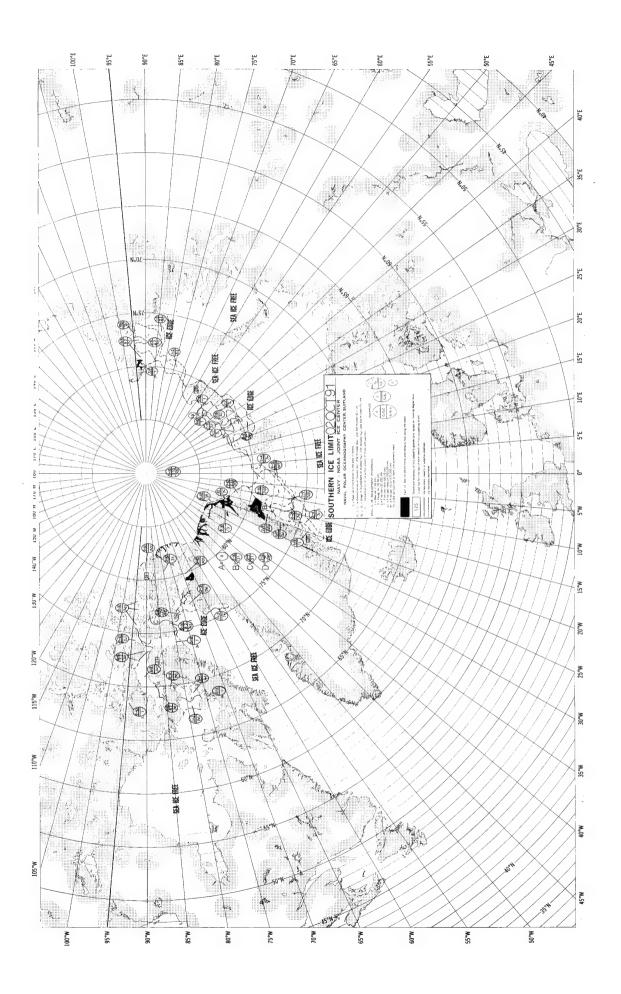


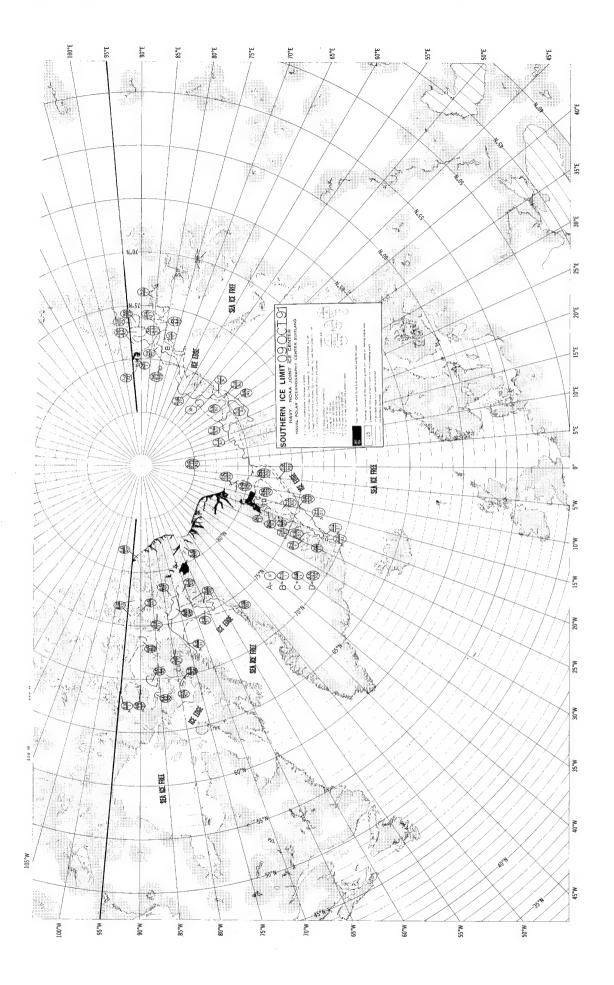


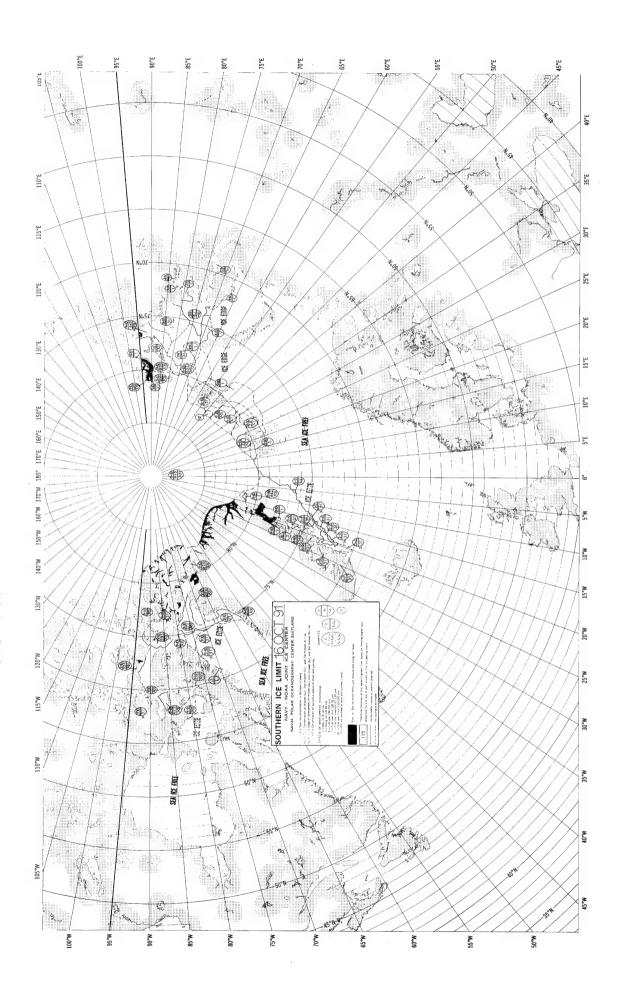


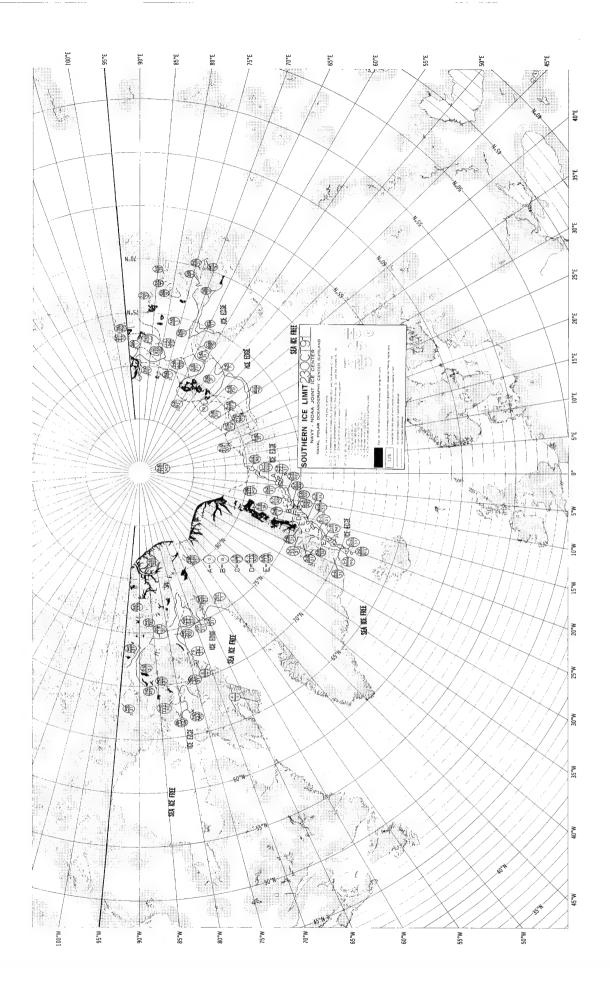


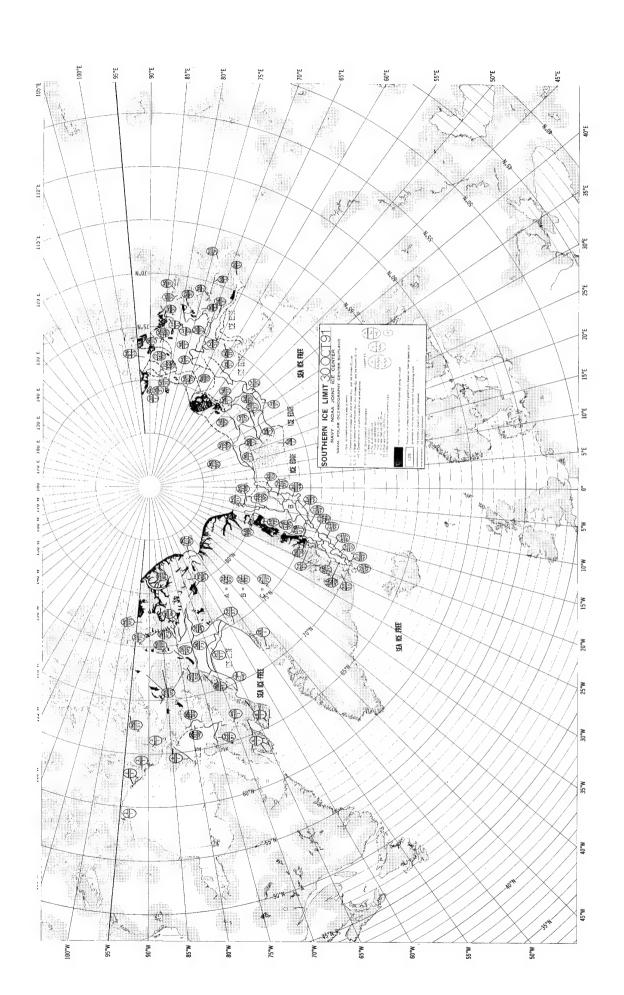


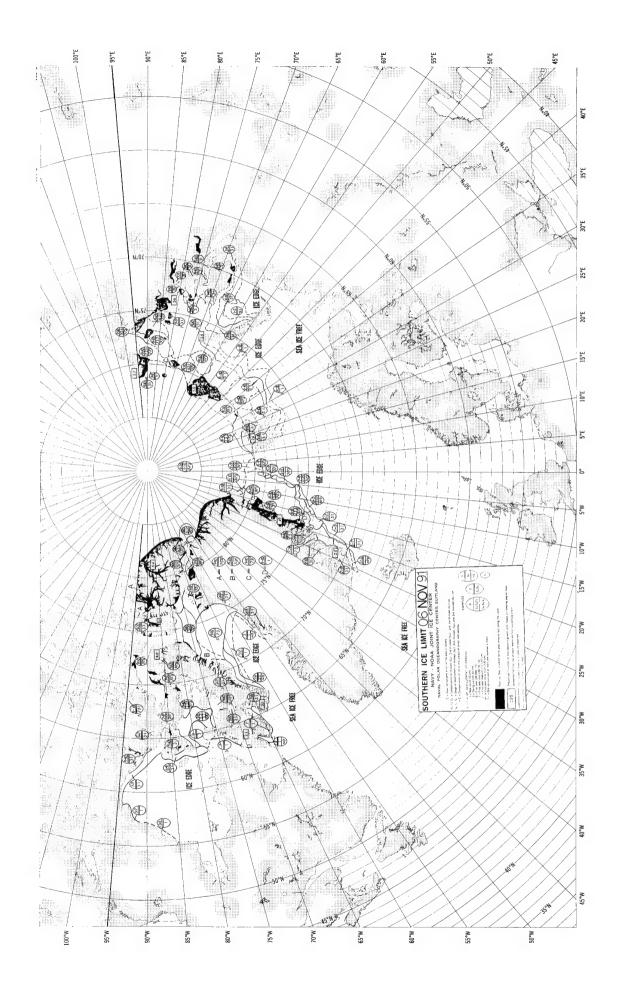


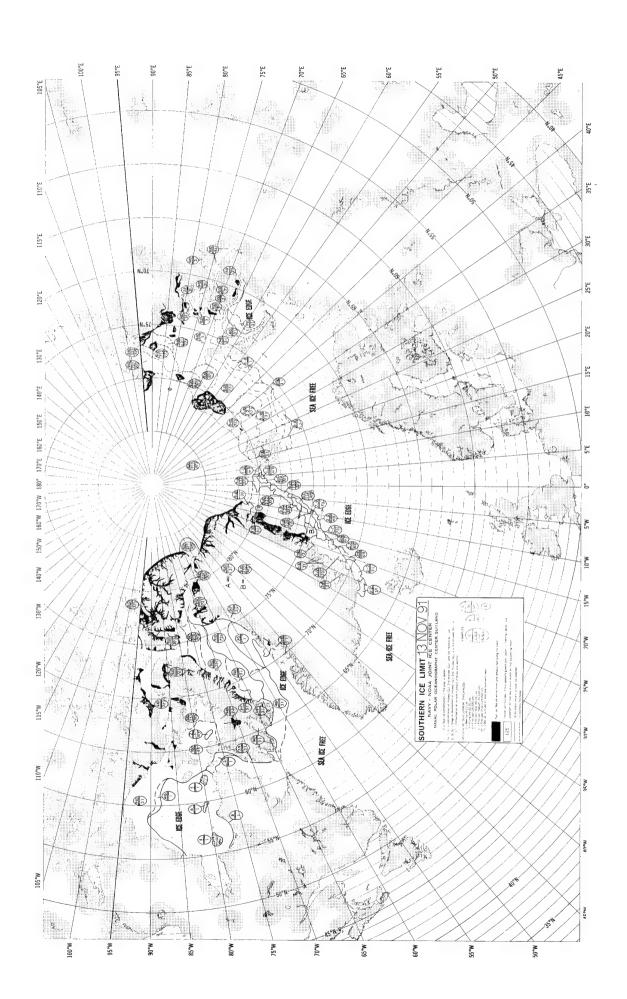


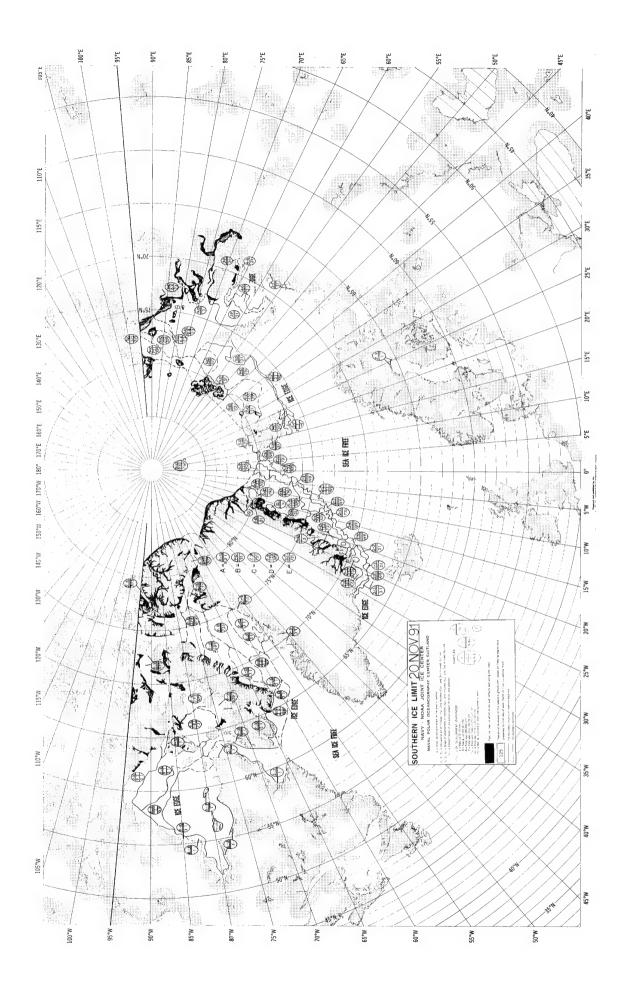


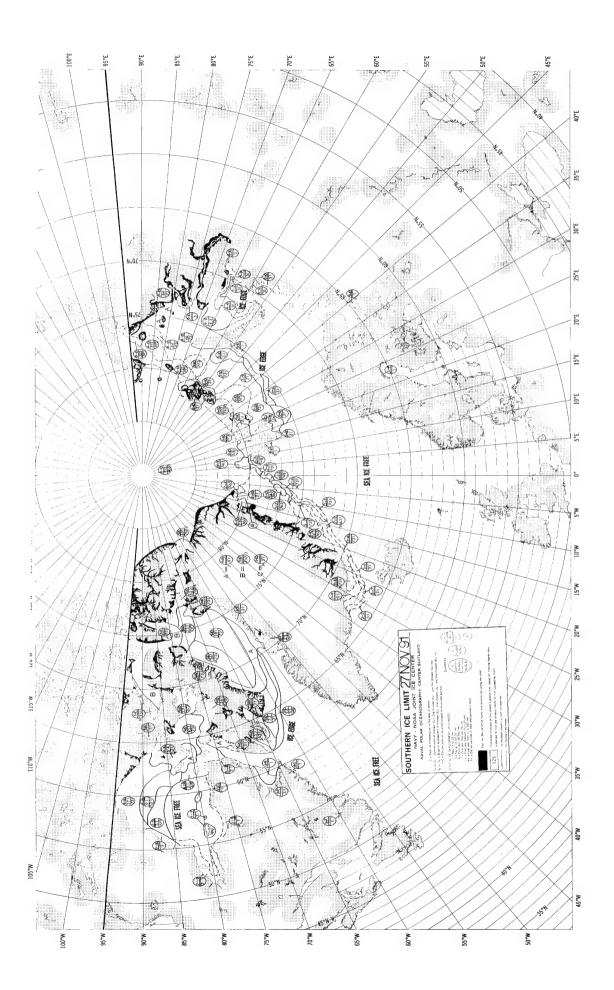


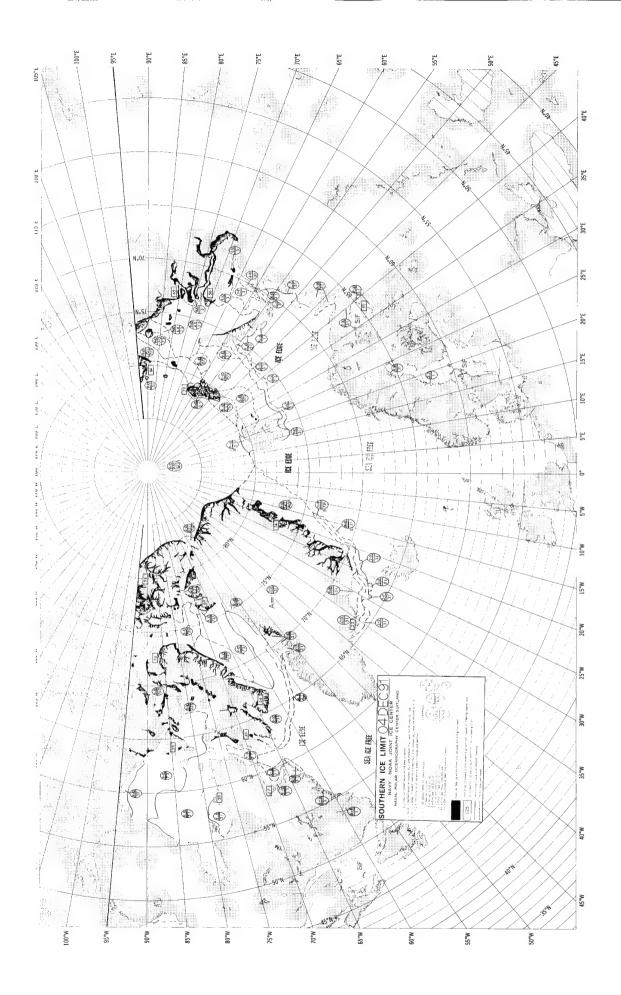


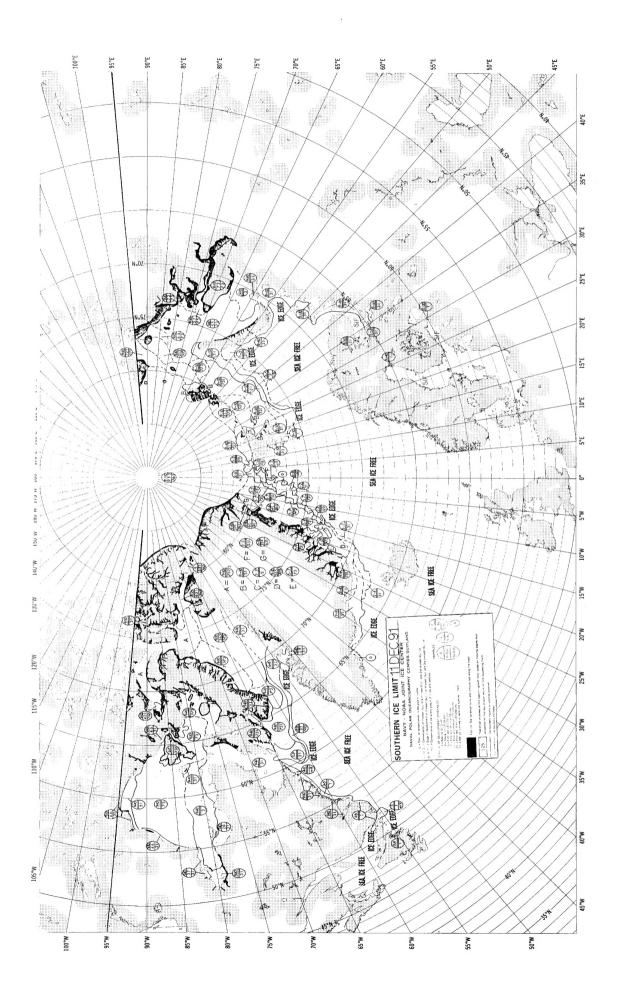


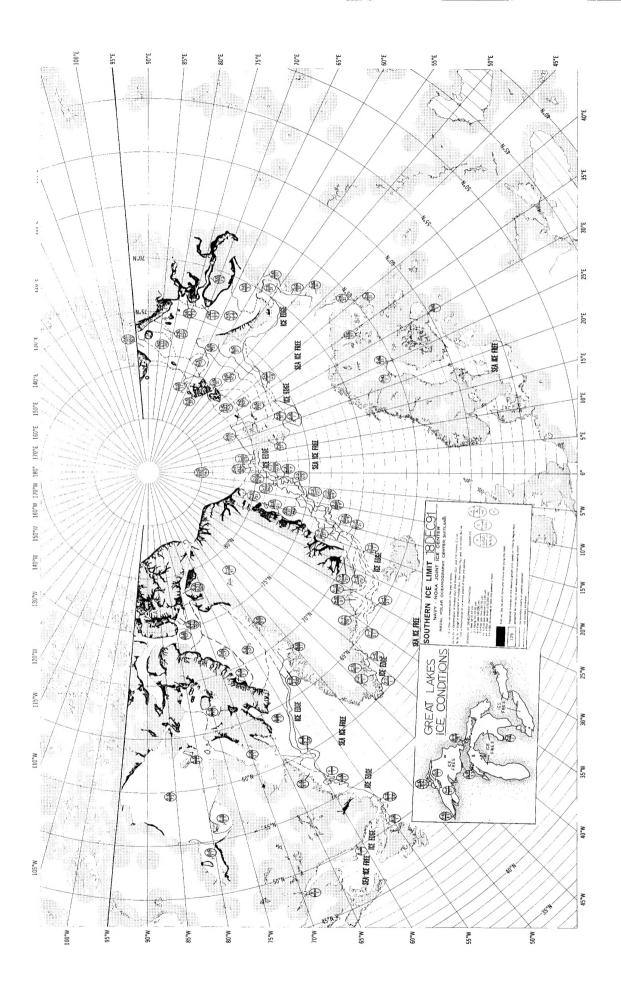












USCOMM-NOAA-ASHEVILLE, NC 3/93/250

TABLE 1. SATELLITE DATA UTILIZED DURING 1991 (ARCTIC)

| Time period Satellite Remote Sensing | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|---|
| From | То | Sensor Platform | Sensor Type | Spectral Region | Resolution | Coverage |
| 1-91 | 9-91 | NOAA-10 | AVHRR | | | |
| | | | HRPT/LAC | | | |
| | | | VIS | 0.58-0.68 um | 1 km | Regional |
| | | | NIR | 0.725-1.10 um | | |
| | | | IR | 10.5-11.5 um | | |
| | | | GAC | | | |
| | | | VIS | 0.58-0.68 um | 4 km | Global |
| | | | IR | 10.5-11.5 um | | |
| 1-91 | 12-91 | NOAA-11 | AVHRR | | | *************************************** |
| | | | HRPT/LAC | | | |
| | | | VIS | 0.58-0.68 um | 1 km | Regional |
| | | | NIR | 0.725-1.10 um | | |
| | | | IR | 10.5-11.5 um | | |
| | | | GAC | | | |
| | | | VIS | 0.58-0.68 um | 4 km | Regional |
| | | | IR | 10.5-11.5 um | | |
| 1-91 | 12-91 | DMSP-F (10/11) | OLS | | | |
| | | | VIS | 0.4-1.1 um | .62 km | Regional |
| | | | IR SSM/I | 10.2-12.8 um | .62 km | Regional |
| | | | MW | 1.55 cm | 50 km | Global |
| | | | PIW | (19.35 GHz) | JU KIII | GIODAI |
| | | | | 0.81 cm | 35 km | Global |
| | | | | (37.0 GHz) | JJ KIII | GIUDAI |
| | | | | (37.0 GHZ) | | |
| 9-91 | 12-91 | NOAA-12 | AVHRR | | | |
| | | | HRPT/LAC | 0.58-0.68 um | 1 tom | D |
| | | | VIS | | 1 km | Regional |
| | | | NIR | 0.725-1.10 um | | |
| | | | IR | 10.5-11.5 um | | |

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AVHRR - Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer cm - Centimeter GAC - Global Area Coverage

GAC - Global Area Coverage
GHZ - Giga-hertz
HRPT - High Resolution Picture Transmission
IR - Infrared
km - Kilometer
LAC - Local Area Coverage
NW - Microwave
NIR - Near Infrared
OLS - Operational Line Scan System
SSM/I - Special Sensor Microwave Imager
um - Micrometer
VIS - Visible